Bombay Gazette.
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,989—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910				
22nd March	† ARCADIA	7983		
26th „	INDIA	7911		
2nd April	† MACEDONIA	10813		
6th „	† ARABIA	7982		
12th „	†ALSATIA	6000	† MONGOLIA	9505
23rd „	† MANTUA	10955		
26th „	†SALSETTE	6000	† MARMORA	10509
7th May.	† CALEDONIA	7588		
14th „	†ALSATIA	6000	MOREA	10680
27th „	EGYPT	7912		
28th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9521
4th June.	INDIA	7911		
11th „	*SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
18th „	HIMALAYA	6898		
25th „	DEVANHA	8092	PERSIA	7951
2nd July	OCEANA	6610		
9th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
16th „	ARABIA	7903		
23rd „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10513
30th „	CALEDONIA	7538		

† These Steamers will call at Brindisi.
* Intermediate Steamer.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transmip to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE — Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.

PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA — Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.

BERTHS HANDBOOK — Carefully selected. With full particulars, sent gratis on application.

PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES — Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co,
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Apr. 1910
*R. BALDINO	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th May 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th June 1910

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 403 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 723; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Apr. 1910.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Bonito	17th May 1910.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th June 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 or ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH)

VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in Midships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Fares.—Rs. 400 to Rs. 430 according to position of Cabin.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Marzen	14th Apr. 1910.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barilon	12th May „
NERA	5,338	Martin	9th June „
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	7th July „
DUMRA	1,695	Pabilit	4th Aug. „
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnon	1st Sept. „
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	29th Sept. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations Generali Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,338	Martin	25th Mar. 1910.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	22nd April 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly)

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on Monday, 28th March calls at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Shargah, Bushire, Mahomrah and Basrah.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 5,099 tons, sailing on or about the 26th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, Bombay.

22nd March, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Marzen	14th Apr. 1910.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barilon	12th May „
NERA	5,338	Martin	9th June „
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	7th July „
DUMRA	1,695	Pabilit	4th Aug. „
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnon	1st Sept. „
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	29th Sept. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations Generali Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,338	Martin	25th Mar. 1910.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	22nd April 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	26th March 1910
CHOASSIA	6716	C. P. Oatman, R.N.R.	13th April „
SINDIA	5409	Wm. Keleo	23rd „ „
CASTALIA	6748	J. Hamilton	8th May „
ELYSIA	6388	A. Haig	22nd „ „

Sometime of the revised rates of fares from Bombay. Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Porsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	803
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Porsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

* Allowance tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempt from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The shortest route to Europe includes a passage by S. I. S. N. Co's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	Month.	Port.
Spanish Prince	April	New York and Philadelphia.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Karachi, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are quartered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 3) per annum in advance, delivery.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed as 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,·00
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Aimere, Oswanoore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree' Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON W. S.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Syojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiebling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKER:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA, Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

THE "POLKEY"

PATENT PARAFFIN MOTOR HEAD LIGHTS.
SPECIALLY MADE FOR INDIA.

Reasons Why You Should Have "The Polkey" Head Lights:

1. It burns paraffin which is obtainable everywhere.
2. It is a pleasant and most effective light for a Motor Car.
3. It is strong enough for any ordinary purpose.
4. It gives a more diffused light than the ordinary acetylene lamp
5. It is lit immediately without any waiting.
6. It does not swell.
7. On a dark night the driver can easily peck out a telegraph post at sixty yards, seeing it quite plainly.
8. Two spare chimnies ready for use stored in each lamp in asbestos lined tubes; no risk of breakage.
9. Glass chimnies guaranteed perfectly fire-proof.
10. The only form of head lamp not objected to by the police regulations.

THE "POLKEY"

Patent Paraffin Motor Head Lights, 527 Candle Power,
Specially made for India.

No. 1 SERIES.		
Nickel plated on brass with side fittings ... Each	£ 8	0
Brass polished ... „	„ 7	0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	„ 0	15
No. 2 SERIES.		
Nickel plated on brass, each	£ 7	0
Brass polished ... „	„ 6	0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	„ 0	15

THE "POLKEY"

Side Lights for Motor Cars.
Good light givers, burning paraffin and suitable for any size cars.

No. 1 SERIES.—Carrying chimnies.—		
Nickel Plated, per pair ...	£ 4	16
Brass Polished „ ...	„ 4	0
No. 2 SERIES.—No chimnies—		
Nickel Plated, per pair ...	£ 4	10
Brass Polished „ ...	„ 3	10

Above Lamps may be had at English Prices, less 10 per cent. for Cash.
Calculation.—12 Ans. to the shilling or Rs. 15 as the Pound Sterling.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House, Calcutta, 1890, also the High Commissioner Milner 1903, H. E. Viscount Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.

PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.

ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

EASTER 1910.

EASTER ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS filled with Sweets, SATIN EGGS, PICTORIAL EGGS, Coloured WOOD EGGS, MOON EGGS, MUSICAL EGGS, EGGS filled with CHOCOLATES, EGGS for presentation, Novelties in EASTER EGGS, Empty Eggs, Eggs in boxes. Prices from As. 2 to Rs. 5 Each.

SPECIALLY DECORATED EGGS TO ORDER, Rs. 2 per lb.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CHOCOLATE SPECIALISTS.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325. Telegrams "MONGIBROS," Bombay.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD.

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No. 838.

Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

THE 1909 RECORD.

"Golf Balls."

The BALLS are painted dead white and retain their paint until the BALLS are worn out.

They are the usual size and weight, with the exception that the "Junior" is very slightly smaller and heavier, and all are made up with a hand-made centre about the size of a marble.

The remainder of the core is wound up by special machinery designed and made in the Company's own Works, ensuring the production of a perfectly uniform BALL.

The BALL COVERS are moulded on by hydraulic power; this absolutely precludes any possibility of the cover working loose.

USE ONLY

THE DUNLOP "ORANGE SPOT" — Price Rs. 1-8 each.

THE DUNLOP "JUNIOR" — Price Rs. 1-8 each.

THE "DUNLOP" BALL. — Price Rs. 1-4 each.

(We allow 6 annas rebate on every old "O. S." and "J." Balls, returned, and 4 annas on "DUNLOPS" if new ones are purchased).

OF ALL SECRETARIES TO GOLF CLUBS & SPORTS DEALERS.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, Ltd.
NO. 3, WALLACE STREET, BOMBAY.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -
Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.
Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for it any part of India.
We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to unable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.

'Importers of:—

KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFIN WAX, &C.

"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150° — FOR BUNGALOW USE.
"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE — FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.
"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE — FOR LIGHTING SHOPS.
"COBRA AND SWAN" KEROSINE — FOR OIL ENGINES.
"SHELL" BRAND PETROL — HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS.
LIQUID FUEL — FOR DIESEL OIL.
"PESTERINE" — FOR PLAG

THE ASIATIC PETROLEU
GRAHAM'S BUILDING
Parsi Bazaar Street, B

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

GRAPHIEL'S SELECTIONS.

SPECIAL REDUCTION.

Last Day

Rs. 30 the card for the benefit of those who hitherto have found the rates too high. Refund of Rs. 20 if three winners at least do not come off.

Selections from 10 a. m. to 12 Noon.

No Selections on 28th instant.

Office :—Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw's Buildings, 2nd Floor, adjoining Messrs. Queen and Saxby.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

FROM the 1st of April, 1910, the TIMINGS of PASSENGER and MAIL TRAINS, on the G. I. P. system, will be REVISED. For details and further information see Sheet Time Table, which will be exhibited at Stations.

Information can also be obtained from Undersigned or Station Master.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 21st March, 1910.

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

ON and from THURSDAY, the 24th March, 1910, the TRAIN SERVICE on the Matheran Steam Tramway, will be as follows :—

	DOWN.		
	No. 471 Mixed. H. M.		No. 473 Mixed. H. M.
Neral	D..... 10 0		16 25
Matheran	A..... 12 0		18 10
	UP.		
	No. 470 Mixed Mondays H. M.	Tuesday to Sunday H. M.	No. 472 Mixed H. M.
Matheran	D..... 7 35	7 45	14 23
Neral	A..... 9 7	9 17	15 55

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager,
G. I. P. Railway.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1910.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

(FOR ALL COMMUNITIES)

MATHERAN.

"COMPARISON IS THE TRUE TEST OF BEST QUALITY."

Separate Billiard Saloon and Restaurant on the Premises.

THIS COMMODIOUS HOTEL contains 25 Bed-rooms with tiled flooring, each 14 x 16 feet, with a front verandah 12 feet wide. Every Bed-room has its own Bath-room and Dressing Room with tiled flooring. The Hotel consists of several detached Bungalows suitable for families. It is situated in a large shady compound, commanding a beautiful westerly view. A separate Bungalow, known as the "Wilderness," is specially fitted up for Princes and Nabobs.

Please apply for Terms for Board and Lodging, &c., to

E. K. KHAN,
Proprietor.

NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, held on the 18th March, 1910, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were drawn :—

N., 12—Mr. Edalji Dorabji Mistry.

Nos. 227, 270, 333, 334, and 344.—The Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Co., Bombay.

Nos. 423 and 426—Caroline A. M. Sangster, Rose Sangster, Edith Sangster, Anny Sarrah Sangster and Annie Sangster.

No. 449—Messrs. Edalji Dinshaw and others.

No. 472—Mr. Balchand Dayaram.

And it is hereby notified that the abovenamed holders of the said Bonds will receive payments in full together with interest on or after the 1st April, 1910.

RAYMOND W. COOPER,
Manager and Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office,
Karachi, 19th March, 1910.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE DREDGING WORKS.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following :—

A DREDGE MASTER to take charge of a Dipper Dredge, and two Derrick. Must be a good all round mechanic.

Terms and conditions of service are briefly as under :—

Service temporary and non-pensionable, terminable by one month's notice from either side.

Salary Rs. 200 to 400 p.m., according to qualifications. Travelling allowance, and leave, in accordance with State Codes. Applications with full particulars, and copies of testimonials, etc., which will not be returned, to be submitted to :—

H. A. MACKENZIE, ESQ.,
Dredging Superintendent,
Jammu and Kashmir State,
Baramulla, Kashmir.

NOW READY

Revised Price Sheets

OF

DUTCH . . .
HAVANAS, .
MILD INDIAN
AND . . . . . .
MANILA . . .
CIGARS . . .

EGYPTIAN, TURKISH AND VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES.

[redacted] & American
[redacted]es & Mixtures.
[redacted]nt after the New
[redacted] per return on

[redacted] CO.,
[redacted]NTS
[redacted]ONISTS,
[redacted]BAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT !
TO-NIGHT !!

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
OF THE

MERRYMAKERS.

PIERROTS and PIERRETTES

A most entertaining Double Bill.

Book seats early. Telephone No. 288.

PRICES—Rs. 2, 1 and 8 annas.

Times.—7-30 to 8-15 and 9-30 to 11-30 P. M.

BOMBAY'S VERDICT.

THE PROGRAMME AT THE

EXCELSIOR

is the finest ever seen in Bombay.

A GRAND ATTRACTION

CLEOPATRA

A wonderful colored series of historical pictures; never attempted by any firm previous to this. Grand and dramatic incidents in the life of this great Egyptian Queen.

A VISIT TO THE ZOO AT ANTWERP

Full of types of all kinds of rare animals, And many other dramatic and comic pictures.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

DHANBAID IRON WORKS AGENCY,

2, DALAL STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BRASS - - - -
AND - - - - -
IRON CASTINGS -

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED AT LOWEST RATES.

Orders from Mills, Factories, and Building Contractors, have our careful attention with prompt despatch of goods.

Designs and estimates furnished on application.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

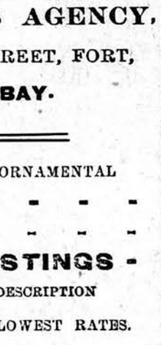
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

The N & C Maker's RAINCOAT



FOR WET OR SHINE
MARKS THE
WELL DRESSED

POROUS
HEALTHY AND
RAINPROOFED
THROUGHOUT

LIGHT IN WEIGHT
SMART IN
APPEARANCE
MODERATE IN PRICE

ALSO THE
N. & C. PORONELLA
WATERPROOF
A RELIABLE RUBBER
COAT IN VARIOUS
QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO.
LIMITED.
BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.
And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Safe to use first sign of any Irregularity or the System is Nicely Controlled. They can be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. 1/6 all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTH SHIELDS, ENGLAND.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid,

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

WANTED.—Smart NEWS COMPOSITORS. Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS ? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

HOW to obtain a good SECOND-HAND CAR.—Buy your Car after consulting us. We have Cars of almost all the makes in stock.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Humum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Complete set of Photography for sale, comprising latest ½ size Brass-bound Camera with Dalmyer's Iris Lens, 3 Dark Slides, Back Ground, Dark Room, Printing frames, Dishes, Focusing Glass, &c. In fact quite a complete set with chemicals and plates. Apply to No. 100, care of this Paper.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅞d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE ? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete reshaffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, additional rupee for every year

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.

THE NEW PATENT Automatic BALL RETURNER NOW IN STOCK.

We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.

Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

BILLIARDS

We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.

Packed Free.

Delivered on Rails for Rs. 1,317.

Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

J. & R. TENNENT'S

PILSENER BEER,

The best Refresher in India.

Insist upon having the original Brand.

Refuse Substitutes.

To be had of all WINE DEALERS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2 or 3 competent MACHINE PRINTERS and HAND-PRESSMEN.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, the "Bombay Gazette, Ld."

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 250,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS :

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownagar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khaisey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnuadrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon ; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," 2½ per thousand ; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application. The Bombay Gazette Office.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Foochow
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Tientsin (P. M States.)
Madras	Bangkok	Hankow
Rangoon	Batavia	Yokohama
Colombo	Soerabaya	Kobe
Penang	Manilla	New York
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	
Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Re. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE IS OPEN FROM 10-30 A.M. TO 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 53—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fes. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... £ 8,000,000
SURPLUS ... £ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. COMBE,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY.
BRANCHES :
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquine office shigram, in good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

On MONDAY, the 28th Inst., at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Narayan Daboolker Road, Walkeshwar, valuable and handsome teak and black wood, household furniture, large sofas and easy chairs, mirror back cabinet and pier glasses, dining table and chairs, mirror door almyrahs, chest of drawers, marble top tables, 6 and 8 lights, glass chandeliers, one large organ, rich table ornaments, musical boxes, phonograph, partition screen, crockery ware, marble clock, rich carpets, one chiming clock, table and hanging lamps, garden pots, horses and carriages, &c., &c., the property of Haji Yoosuf Haji Esmail Sobhani, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

Bombay, 22rd March, 1910. BENNETT & Co.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of valuable immoveable property, situate at Ripon Road, outside the Fort of Bombay.

Under instructions from and by the order of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji and Davidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Hajee Ahmed Hajee Hasam Dada and on account and at the risk of Fatmabai, widow of Ebrahimjee Jalalbhoy, and Gulam Ali Ebrahimjee and Taherali Ebrahimjee, the Mortgagor, and in pursuance to the power and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 5th day of February, 1909, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE, Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1910, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on the premises at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1,887 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 280 and New No. 13802 ; and New Survey No. 353 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032 and Street Nos. 216, 217, 218, 219, and bounded as follows, i.e.—

On or towards the east by the vacant piece of land belonging to Ragoonath Narsen Khatree, on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the public passage of Ghalabhoy Dulabhdas and on or towards the south by the vacant piece of Zamir Tittoo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Jamsetjee Rustomjee and Davidass, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, at their office at Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1910.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or also did test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 50 years reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' —June 18, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say : "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission. GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
62 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Country Craft "Ganja Padarth."

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Wagji Mulji, Purshotam Lalji, Tricumdas Purshotam and Lakhimdas Wagji, Insolvents, who carried on business at Bombay, under the name and style of Mulji Gocouldas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 26th day of March, 1910, at 1 p.m. (S.T.), at Mazagon Darookhana.

The Country Craft called "Ganja Padarth," bearing Custom No. 2311, Port of Registry, Cutch, of gross tonnage 126 48-100 tons, with capacity to carry 1,400 bags, as, it now lies at Mazagon Darookhana.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

N. B.—The above Craft has been recently built of good strong teakwood and is finely polished and is as good as new.

AUCTION SALE of Right, Title and Interest in valuable vacant land at the village of Kirol, about 5 minutes' walk from Ghat Koper Railway Station.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Lakhmidas Devkaram and Liladhar Khimjee, insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 27th day of March, 1910, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), on premises the right, title and interest of the abovementioned insolvents in the following valuable vacant land.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti Vacant Land, situate at the village of Kirol, near Ghat Koper, taluk Kurla, taluka Salsette and zilla Thana, bearing No. 10 of land of Kamanadayna Parakh out of Survey No. 74 and Pot No. 1, and containing by admeasurement 2,536½ square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east and south by private roads, on the west, by a nullah, and on the north by pasture land.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VERY valuable landed properties known as "Watson's" or "Esplanade Hotel" and Watson's Hotel Annexe" in Bombay.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 668 of 1909.

Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Giangirji of Hyderabad, Decsan ..... Plaintiff
vs.
1 Syed Sirdar Ali Khan, Executor of the last Will of Nawab Syed Abdul Hakmaraiker, Sirdar Diler-ul-Mulk, Bahadur, and
2. Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel.....Defendants.

Under instructions from and by order of Limjee N. Banaji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the above suit by an order of the High Court, dated the 11th November, 1909, and 2nd December, 1909, respectively, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said order, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company, Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, the following very valuable landed properties situate at the Esplanade Road and at Apollo Bunder Road, in Bombay, on the days and at the time and place mentioned below :—

"WATSON'S" or "ESPLANADE HOTEL."

On MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1910, at 5 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.—All that the right, title and interest of the parties to the above Suit in all and singular the leasehold land, hereditaments and premises comprised in and demised by the Indenture of lease, dated the 20th September, 1873, and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council, of the one part and Hannah Maria Watson and others of the other part, for a term of 999 years commencing from the 26th August, 1897, situate on the Esplanade Road in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,484 square yards, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 62, New No. 18997, and New Survey Nos. 84 and 7 and bounded on or towards the north by the Fuller Road, on or towards the east by a foot path, and the Esplanade Road, on or towards the west by a public street and on or towards the south by the property formerly of Ardeshir Hormanji Wadia, but now of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd. together with a very substantially built 4 storeyed building thereon, assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1163, Street No. 10, 1, 4 and 6, Esplanade and Fuller Roads.

WATSON'S HOTEL ANNEXE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1910, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

SCHEDULE.—All that the right, title and interest of the parties to the above Suit in all and singular the leasehold land and hereditaments, comprised in and demised by the Indenture of Lease, dated the 22nd December, 1885, and made between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of the one part and Syed Abdul Hak Sirdar Plier Jung, C. I. E., of the other part, for a term of 50 years, commencing from the 1st February, 1890, (renewable as therein mentioned), situate on the Wellington Reclamation estate, and fronting on the Apollo Bunder Road, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 8129 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with very substantial tenements and buildings thereon assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 10, and forming a part of Collector's New Survey Nos. 95-59 and bounded on or towards the North by Government Dockyard, on or towards the South by the Apollo Bunder Road, on or towards the East by land in occupation of the Royal Yacht Club and on or towards the West partly by the Post Office Stables, and partly by land in occupation of F. Murgtia and Company and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 896 (1) to 896 (7), and Street No. 6-6a and 6 f.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Thakurdas and Co., Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office No. 25, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to Messrs. Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, at their office in Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTE.—By an order of the Court, the objection of the 1st defendant Sirdar Syed Ali Khan, to the sales taking place on the days previously advertised, has been disallowed and the Sales now fixed will positively take place on the days above-mentioned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1910.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12½	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANNA.

*For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Adv

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, March 21.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. ... ... 81 1/4 unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs ...25·28 1/3+0-1/2
Rentes 3 per cent. ... ... 93 1/4 unogd
Berlin Cheques on London ...20·45 3-2unchgd
Bar Silver Spot.... ... ... 23 15/16+3-16
Do. 2 months hence. ... ... 23 15/16+1/8
Closing Tone of Silver— ... Indian Bazar buying
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. ... 62 7/8 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate). ... ... 1 3-15 unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 17-3-10
3 1/2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) ... ... 85 1/4 unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight... 3 7/8+1/8
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight 3 5/8+1/8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 3/8+1/4
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 3/8+1/4
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... 77 9 1-8 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ... ... 2 2-4 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... 3 1/8 unchgd

MANCHESTER, March 21.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	8,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	.....
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ...	.....
Do. Day's Imports...	9,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot.....Fair demand.	
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market... ...	Quiet.

Mid.Americans	...	...	...	...	8·14—5
Egyptian F. G. F.	...	...	...	...	15 15-16 unchgd

Cotton Delivery	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
Mid Uplands	7·84	7·79	7·75	7·70	7·85
G. O. C.	—7	—3	—6	—5	—5
	A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.	
Liverpool	7·36	6·99	6·81	6·72	
	—3	—3	—5	—5	

Sales increased yesterday by 1,000 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, March 21.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ...	12,000
Do. Last year	23,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	.....
Do. Exports to Continent	6,000

Futures at New York .....

May	14·25—5	Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation and advanced later on bullish Government ginners report.
Do at New York		
July	14·62—3	

Spot Cotton at New York ...	15·05—10
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 11/16 unchgd
Demand Bills	4·87 3-8+1-4
Silver Commercial Bars ...	53+1/2
Spot Cotton at New Orleans...	14 13/16 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	Easy
Futures at New Orleans ...	May 14·30unchgd
Do. at New Orleans ...	July 14·39—1

LINSEED.

LONDON, March 21.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata)	59 1-2	
" "	months, March.-April.	
" "	Ports. Antwerp.	
" "	Buyers sellers, &c. Buyers	

WHEAT.

LONDON, March 21.

AUSTRALIAN.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F....		39 1-2
Do.	Months—May-June.	
Do.	Name of Port—London.	
Do.	Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Tone—Easier.		
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F.		38
Do.	Months—May-June.	
Do.	Name of Ports—London.	
Do.	Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom		... 3,940,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship....		47
Do.	Months—April-May.	
Do.	Name of Ports—Dunkirk.	
Do.	Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.	
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ...		46
Do.	Months—Apl.-May.	
Do.	Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do.	Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.	
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship		43 3-4
Do.	Months—Mar-Apr.	
Do.	Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Do.	Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.		
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs, ex-ship ...		64
Do.	Months—Apr -May	
Do.	Name of Ports—Dunkirk.	
Do.	Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.	
Tone of Linseed—Strong.		

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ...10 4 Sellers.

ARRIVALS.

"Africa," "Toftwood," "Braziliana," "Franconia."

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.

The United States Census bureau in its final report on the cotton crop for the season just finished, gives the total quantity ginned at 10,363,000 commercial bales.

BOMBAY, MARCH 22,

EXCHANGE.

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4 3-32d. for T.T., 1s. 4 1-3d. for demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. Very little business is passing.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	... 1s. 4 1-8d.
D. D. Mail	... 1s. 4 1/8d.
T. T. Forward	... 1s. 4 1-32d.May
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready ...	... 1s. 4 3/16d.
Credits 3 m/s ,, ...	... 1s. 4 11-32d.
,, ,, Forward ...	1s. 4 1/4d. 15 May
,, 6 m/s Ready ...	... 1s. 4 15/32d
Francs 3 m/s ,, ...	171 1/2 to 171 3-4
Marks 3 m/s ,, ...	139 1/2 to 139 3-4
60 d/s. Hongkong ...	... 127 1-4
,, Shanghai ...	... 170 1-4
,, Japan ...	... 149

Market is steady.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper is firm. The rate opened at 93-13 ready and 93-14 forward and has improved to 93-14 ready and 93-15 forward.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London on Saturday was 3-66 up at 23 15-16 for ready and 1-8 up for forward and New York remained steady at 52.

Local Gold market was dull in the absence of any local and up-country demand and prices remained same. Sovereigns were at moderate demand as usual and no fluctuation was taken place.

Silver opened at Rs. 69-14-0, London market advanced having a good demand from India and our market remained steady and there being a good demand prices advanced four annas and forwards closed at Rs. 70 2-0. For ready there was a good demand and 125 to 150 packages changed hands. Indian Demand is likely to continue in London and the tendency is upward.

We quote:—

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p
97 touch Fakirett...	23 8 0
97 touch	23 7 0
National Bank	23 15 9
Chartered Bank	23 15 3
Sovereigns Shield	15 4 0
Do Dragon	15 0 0
Australian	24 0 9

SILVER.

	Rs. a. p
37 1/2 Penny	70 2 0
Penny ready	70 1 0
Local per tola	0 11 0
First Settlement	70 2 0
Second ,, ...	70 6 0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—London quotation was 6d up. There was a moderate demand for ready and forward, and prices advanced one to two annas. Tone firm.

Rapeseed :—London quotation was 7-8 up There was a good enquiry both for ready and forward, but sellers were few and prices advanced 2 to 4 annas. Tone strong.

Poppyseed :—There was a good demand for ready lots and price was put up by 4 annas, but demand forward being dull prices remained unchanged. Tone firm.

Castorseed, and Gingellyseed :—There was a very good demand both for ready and forwards and prices advanced 8 annas. Tone firm.

Cottonseed :—There was good enquiry and a rise of 4 annas in the price. Tone steady.

Groundnuts :—Quiet but firm.

Mowraseed :—There was a moderate demand for ready lots and there was a rise of one anna in the price. Tone firm.

Wheat :—London quotations were unchanged Moderate business was done both in ready and forward and price advanced half an anna. Tone firm.

Description.		Rate.
Linseed, Sold	...	...Rs. 10 14
Linseed, Small	...	... ,, 10 12
RAPESEED—		
Brown Cawnpore	...	...Rs. 6 14
Yellow do.	...	... ,, 7 9
Do. Gujarat	...	... ,, 7 12
Poppyseed	...	... ,, 10 2
Castorseed	...	... ,, 36 to 37
Mowraseed...	...	... ,, 6 12
Maize ...	...	... ,, 22 to 23
Groundnuts	...	... ,, 41 to 44
Mustardseed	...	... ,, 85 to 90
Gingellyseed	...	... ,, 39 to 43
Galburga do.	...	} ,, 47 to 48
Kalbur do.	...	
Itarsi do.	...	
White Gin, Bold 95/5		} ,, 42 to 47
Do. do do 85/15		
Do. do. do. 75/25...		
Do. Mixed 50/50 ...		
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...		} ,, 41 to 42
Do. do. 85/15...		
Gin, Black Beaver	...	} ,, 40 to 41
Do. do. Gadag	...	
Gin Red Khandwa ...		} ,, 41 to 44
Do. Moggi ...		
Do. Yellow Hingangh at		} ,, 49 to 53
Do. do. Secunderabad		
Do. do. Gujarat		
Do. Black Kutni		} ,, 39 to 40
Do. Ahmedabad...		
WHEAT—		
Pissi	...	... ,, 39 to 43
Hard Red...	...	... ,, 35 to 38
Cottonseed	...	... ,, 25 to 26

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 21st March :—

Wheat	...	...	9,894 cwts
Linseed	...	...	23,079 ,,
Rapeseed ...	...	...	9,153 ,,
Gingellyseed	...	...	16,183 ,,
Poppyseed...	...	...	9 ,,
Groundnuts	...	...	2,916 ,,
Castorseed ...	...	...	5,540 ,,
Rice ...	...	...	1,405 ,,
Myrabolams	...	...	11,312 ,,
Cottonseed...	...	...	101, 71 ,,
Mowraseed...	...	...	527 ,,
Gram ...	...	...	2,434 ,,
Jowrar ...	...	...	522 ,,
Maize ...	...	...	685 ,,

LOCAL YARN.

Our yarn market remains quiet but steady and some business of 10s or 20s has been done.

We learn of the following sales :—

300	M. Petit	No.	10s	at 7·1
200	Jubilee	,,	20s	,, 7·1
100	Hops	,,	20s	,, 7·12
100	Ripon	,,	20s	,, 7·15
350	Greaves	,,	10s	,, 6·13 1-2
100	Jubilee	,,	10s	,, 6·10

SHARES.

Lots of Tata Iron and Steel Co'y. Ld., 10 ordinary and one deferred share, making one lot, have been put through at 21 3-4 discount.

BANKS.

Bombay	1,470
India	63
Indian Specie	52

MILLS.

David	390
Manockji Petit	2,970
New Great Eastern ...	165

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord.	95
Bombay E. S. T. C. Pref.	161
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord	297 1-2
Colaba Land & Mill	1,105
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate...	19 1-4

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	577 1-2
Tapa-Valley	452 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 6 points down and New York was 10 points down. Good Broach opened at Rs. 327 and Fine at Rs. 345 at which rates a nominal business was done. Liverpool opener shows 1 to 2 up and there being no enquiry, prices remained unchanged. Both mills and exporters have done very little business. The market is steady.

The following are the purchases made to-day :

Bales.			Rs.
200	Methia	...Japan Cotton Trading Co	276
500	Khandeish	...Volkart Bros	...275-280
400	Methia	...S J David	...273-277
300	Khandeish	...Swan Mills	...265-270
400	Broach ginned...	Bombay Co	... 317
300	Bijapur ginned...	S D Master	... 321
200	Nagpore (wet)...	Petits	...272-274
200	Khandeish ...	do	...282-284
100	Coomta ginned ...	do	... 337

We quote :—

		Rs
Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	263
,, Good	...	251
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	293
,, Good	...	288
Sind Punjab Fine	...	280
,, Good	...	255
Khandesh Fine	...	295
,, Good	...	277
Amraoti Fine	...	302
,, Good	...	294
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	303
,, Good	...	295
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	308
,, Good	...	300
Yeotmal Fine	...	314
,, Good	...	306
Nagpore Fine	...	319
,, Good	...	311
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	321
,, Good	...	313
Methia Fine	...	287
,, Good	...	277
Broach Gin Fine	...	344
,, Good	...	327
Sawginned Fine	...	334 A.-M.
Coompta Ginned	...	338 ,,
Westerns ,,	...	325 ,,

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 21st March :—

Khandesh	...	...	1013 Bales.
Central India ...	...	...	2,204 ,,
Barsi and Nagur	...	...	682 ,,
Berar ...	...	...	1,911 ,,
Central Provinces	...	...	7,490 ,,
Oomras...	...	...	7,300 ,,
Dholera ...	...	...	1,855 ,,
Broach...	...	...	7,282 ,,
Coompta and Dharwar	...	...	407 ,,
Westerns ...	...	...	25 ,,
Benzals (N. W. P.)	...	...	453 ,,
Bengals (Rajputana)	...	...	2,178 ,,
Total ...			19,366 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales...	7,000
Total Imports	20,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Mar.—Apl.	7·36+ 2
Apl.—May.	7·31+ 2
May—June	7·26+ 1
June—July	7·22+ 2
July—Aug.	7·66+ 1
Aug.—Sept.	7·40+ 2
Sept.—Oct.	7·02+ 2
Oct.—Nov.	6·83+ 2
Nov.—Dec.	6·74+ 2

FREIGHT.

Ports.		March Seed.		Cotton.
Antwerp	...	15	6	... 16 0
Dunkirk	...	16	6	... 16 0
Havre ...	...	.....		.....
Hull ...	...	.....		.....
Liverpool	...	15	6	... 16 0
Marseilles	...	15	6	... 16 0
Genoa ...	...	15	6	... 16 0
London	...	15	6	.....
Hamburg	...	.....		.....
Trieste	...	16	6	... 17 6
Venice...	...	16	6	... 17 6
Open Ports	...	*	9	Apr.-June

Rates are unchanged as the market is steady.

METALS.

We quote :—

			lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4 ...	...		21	...Rs.53 0
			28	... ,, 57 0
Yellow Metal Sheets	...	...	35	
			42	
			56	
			63	,, Rs.56 0
			70	
			77	
			84	
			21	,, Rs. 45 12
			28	,, Rs. 45 14
			35	
			42	
			49	,, 46 8
			56	
Tin Ingots.	...	...	...	,, 40 0
Spelter	S M	...	...	
	M M	...	...	,, 19 0
	J	...	...	
	G	...	...	
Georgshutte		...	...	,, 22 4
Copper Ingots	K S	...	...	,, 48 12
Copper Sheetings	...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14			,, 51 8
Yellow Metal Sheetings		lbs. 14, 16	10, 12	,, 47 0

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Monday, March 21,

SILVER.

No. of Packages	Bullions.	Govt. of India Rs.	Coin. Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
147 Bars ...	2,66,002	...	...
Importers.		Vessels.	From.
Chartered Bank of India A. and China ...	...	Salsette	London

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 19th & 20th March, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	35	40,052
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	78	86,339

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 19th March 1910 as compared with the statement for the week ending 12th March 1910 :—

LIABILITIES.	Mar. 12 Rs.	Mar. 19. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,03,00,000	1,03,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,56,62,524	1,74,69,444
Public Deposits at Branches ...	9,60,13,268	9,38,30,203
Other Deposits ...	12,312	12,312
Post Bills ...	21,20,110	21,77,245
Sundries ...	13,41,08,214	13,37,86,204
Rs....		
ASSETS.		
Government Securities...	1,40,77,095	1,39,44,778
Other authorised Securities.	17,04,193	16,65,915
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	2,59,97,822	2,62,39,194
Loans do. do. ...	3,44,74,166	3,51,78,772
Bills discounted and purchased ...	2,27,58,397	2,06,67,172
Dead Stocks ...	2,94,639	2,94,639
Stamps ...	6,605	6,576
Bullion ...	3,50,690	2,24,278
Balance with other Banks.	11,42,879	7,01,875
Sundries...	1,74,374	1,85,128
Cash ...	3,31,27,354	3,46,80,877
	13,41,08,214	13,37,89,204

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 15th Mar., 1910 as compared with the statement of 8th Mar. 1910 :—

LIABILITIES.	Mar. 8. Rs. a. p.	Mar. 15. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund...	1,70,00,000 0 0	1,70,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c ...	1,65,99,217 1 1	1,77,76,996 14 4
Other Deposits, &c ...	17,10,78,482 5 7	16,61,65,481 6 5
Bank Post Bills, &c...	7,44,639 9 1	7,60,977 3 10
Sundries ...	13,53,742 14 2	13,52,747 4 10
Rs ..	22,67,76,081 13 11	22,30,56,202 13 5
ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorised Investments ...	3,13,43,444 0 0	3,13,70,712 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	1,02,75,851 0 0	1,02,57,241 0 0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	4,66,71,746 11 1	4,77,77,676 9 4
Bills discounted, &c ...	4,00,09,259 9 7	4,74,33,064 11 8
Balances with other Banks ...	3,02,50,868 6 8	2,90,65,834 3 0
Bullion ...	30,86,566 5 7	33,08,515 4 7
Dead Stock...	.....	.....
Stamps ...	21,77,237 12 6	21,74,010 8 5
Sundries ...	15,274 10 0	15,153 14 11
	2,26,755 2 6	1,93,640 15 9
	17,30,57,503 11 0	17,15,95,849 3 8
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	5,37,18,578 2 11	5,14,60,353 9 9
Cash, &c., at... Branches ...	.....	.....
	22,67,76,081 13 11	22,30,56,202 13 5

LIABILITIES.		
Government Balance at Head Office ...	4,38,599	Decrease.
Government Balance at Branches ...	16,16,378	Increase.
Other Deposits ...	49,13,001	Decrease.
Post Bills...	15,383	Increase.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments ...	8,658	Increase.
Loans ...	11 05,930	Do.
Accounts of Credit...	15,76,185	Decrease.
Mercantile Bills ...	11,85,034	Do.
Cash at Head Office ...	20,36,552	Do.
Cash at Branches ...	2,21,363	Do.

Percentage 27·65.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	13 p.c.	1467½
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 ,,	62½
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	13 ,,	1500
Bank of Madras...	500	500	10 ,,	1270
Bank of Burmah ...	100	100		116
The Bombay Mercantile Bank Ld....	100	10		9½
Specie Bank ...	100	50		51½
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld. ...	100	100		255
Punjab National Bank...	100	100		120
People's Bank of India...	50	30		32½ x.d.
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank...	£20	£20	14 p.c.	£58
Mercantile Bank ...	£25	£12½	6 ,,	£17
Do. ...	25	12	6 ,,	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ld. ...	$ 125	$ 125	£2	
	£2			

RAILWAY CO

Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway ...	50		580
Amritsar-Patty ...	100		120
Sindh Light Railway Ld.	100		...
Tapti-Valley Railway Co	500		447½
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway ...	100		117

DAILY EXPORTS—MARCH 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—7 bales wool, The Bombay and Co ; 62 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 48 bales wool, M Jocaub; 7 bales wool, J Samirmal; 72 bales wool, C Balkishandas: 32 bales wool, P Marilidhar, 27 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 105 bales wool, D Nagji and Co; 45 bales wool, E Agarchand ; 30 bales wool, G Gangadas ;6 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co ; 116 bales wool, T Chimandas ; 10 bales wool, M Goculdas ; 20 bales wool, C Samaldas ; 20 bales wool, E Sewji : 110 bales wool, and 35 bales goat hair W and A Graham and Co; 15 bales wool, R M Kooka; 41 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 1,110 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 bales cotton, waste, T Canji; 192 cwts cpndiments M Poonjisji and Sons; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 34 bales wool, H K M Jaitha; 24 bales wool, The Bombay and Co: 33 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 7 bales wool, M Jaitha; 29 bales cotton waste, H E Bode and Sons; 66 bales wool, A H Bandalley ; 15 bales wool, B Teckchand; 13 bales wool, G Kedarnath.

New Biggin s—8,000 cwt maize, Sanday and Co; 6,976 cwts myrabolam, W Bechar.

City of Vienna s—500 bale cotton, Volkert Bros; 525 cwts wheat flour, D Tejpal; 1,232 cwts maize, Sanday and Co.

Aviemoor s—1,950 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji; 5,100 cwts cottonseed, W Behar.

FOR LONDON.

India s—233 cwts turmeric R Jeevandas and Co; 9 cwts wild mace, E Sajanally; 76 cwts fishmaws R Dhunji and Co; 150 cwts deer horns, J M Rehmatoola; 3 1-2 cwts old motor tyres, P Soorji and Co; 19 bales skins, E M Kooka; 17 bales skins, H O and H Moosa; 88 bales skins E D Sassoon and Co; 9 bales carpets, King Kir and Co ; 75 casks skins, Ralli Bros; 150 cwts dr ginger and 280 cwts turmeric, S Bhimji; 81 cwts tumeric, G Sojpal; 165 cwts turmeric, E Assarilund Co; 63 bales skins, A H Mahomed and Co; 127 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 42 bales skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 18 bales skins, Rajoobhoy; 17 bales skin H A Osmer; 5 bales coin, J A Begbie and Co; 4,000 cwts cassorseed, Ralli Bros; 256 cwts turmeric bulbs, V Baridas.

Blackmoor s—1,202 cwts cottonseed, Volkert Bros; 31 cwts cottonseed, M Valabdas; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, T Memraz 207 bags hemp, F Khoopchand 60 bales savri cotton, J Samy.

FOR NEWYORK.

India s—143 cwts comments M Poonjisji and Sons; 105 cwts gum R imji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Skerryvere s—20845 cwts nigelly, 7000 cwts linseed, 1000 cwts rapeseed, 000 cwts castorseed and 15000 cwts groundnut Drefuse and Co; 52 bales hemp F Khoopchan 2000 cwts castorseed H Magaulal and Co.

Olympia s—600 bales cotn Ralli Bros.

City of Vienna s—100 cwt alibanum N Jafferbhoy.

FOR MNCHESTER.

Olympia s—50 bales twistwadesbi Mill and Co.

Maridien s—2004 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR BARCELONA.

City of Vienna s—50 balcotton W Wolf and Sons.

FOR PHILDELPHIA.

Olympia s—42 casks skinsrico N Stein,

Tiedegar Hall s—6884 cwmyrabolams E D Sas and Co; 10.0 cwts mbolams E Ocme rse

FOR AMOUTH.

Aviemoor s—6562 cwts cotnseed A Khimji.

FORHULL.

Savannah s—7626 cwtscastorseed and 27572 cwts cottonseed T Mesz 1550 cwts cottonseed Volkart Bros; 10638 cts cottonseed F F Campbell and Co. 26100 cwtscottonseed W Bechar; 8000 cwts cottonseed, Bagalal, 12019 cwts cottonseed L Prayji; 2000 cts myrabolams G Madhavji and Co; 4000 cwtscottonseed V Odhavji.

Cormelia s—1500 cwts cotseed and 2000 cwts cottonseed E D Sassoon and Co.

FOHAVRE.

Ellerslie s—110 bales cotn Glazebrook and Co 102 bales cotton Ralli B. 8000 cwts groundnuts L Drefuse and Co; 100cwts linseed and 5000 cwts rapeseed Volkart Bros; 541 cwts myrabolams E Oomersey 4000 cwtseed L Drefuse and Co.

FORJNKIRK.

Clan Machinon s—1,6 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 100 cwts bdo horns, E Mahomed ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed and 298 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts poppyi and 4,000 cwts linseed, L Drefuse and Co ; bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 55 bales cot, A Moritz and Co ; 999 cwts rapeseed, D Sass and Co ; 340 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 2,0 cwts teaseed, A Blaschecck and Co.

Ellerslie s—565 baleston, Ralli Bros.

FORNTWERP.

Zurichmoor s—1,138 cotton, 10.497 cwts teaseed and 6,000 cwtsseed, Ralli Bros; 2,601 cwts linseed sizing brial, & Co 1,600 cwts myrabolams, S Canji.

Chybassa s—672 cwts myrabolams. T Canji; 2,080 cwts myrabolaiT Memraz ; 2,000 cwts groundnuts, 2,000 cwtngellyseed and 6,000 cwts linseed, L Drefused Co; 215 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 330 bales cotton Bamji and Co ; 1,838 bales cotton, S Bros ; 1,650 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co 4,000 cwts bone meal. R Kaderbhoy ; 3,800 cwts myrabolams, T Canji.

Earl of Dengiss s—bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co ; 2,001 cwtsroundnuts, M Valabdas ; 2,000 cwts linseed, Shayand Co.

FR HAMBURG.

Crostafels s—1,062 tons mone meal & Kaderbhoy ; 175 cwts olibanum Coverji and Co ; 3,120 cwts oil cakes, Glade and Co; 115 cwts capoor catchiri, R Jeevandas and Co 50 bales cotton waste, T Canji 200 bales cotn waste, J C Todiwalla and Co ; 95 bales hemp turabotam and Co ; 145 bales hemp R Heveman Co; 320 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 169 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co ; 1,500 cwts myrabolams, T Canji ; 4 cases hair, Nusserwanji Bros and Co.

Kildale s—3,822 cwtscottonseed and 333 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FR BREMEN.

Crostafels s—220 cotton, Gaddam and Co.

FR GENOA.

Bertholes s—25 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co ; 1,300 bales cotton, Moritz and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Bamji and Co ; 60 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

Savannah s—10 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 300 tons old iron Essi Tybay.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—330 bales cotton, Glady and Co ; 1,15 5 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co ; 230 bales cotton, Ralli Bros 50 cwts myrabolams T Canji ; 110 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 123 cwts mother of pearl shells M Jafferboy 25 cwts olibanum G Sojpal.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—20 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 100 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co.

FOR FUIME.

Koerber s—23 bles cotton, A Blaschek and Co.

FR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Koerber s—4 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co,

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Orwell s—1,20 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ben Nevis s—1,90 bales twist M M Esabhoy.

China s—1,00 cwts onions R B Dadachanji, 275 bales twist C Jhawanidas.

Delta s—18 wt condiments M M Poonjisji and Sons, 32 ches opium P and O S N . Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—1,89 bales twist R D Sassoon and and Co ; 309 bas twist C Bomanji and Co ; 1,500 bales twist D Bawanidas ; 500 bales twist S J David and Co ; 856 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 200 bles twist ; D Sassoon and Co : 350 bales twist D Ourrance and Co.

China s—225 bales twist C Bhawanidas ;

Bombay Mara s—25 bales twist M M Esabhoy.

FOR KOBE.

China s—500 bales cotton, S J David and Co ; 300 bales cotton, B Jairaj and Co.

Ben Nevis s—100 bales totton, H W Madraswalla and Co ; 300 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co : 500 bales cotton H Goculdas and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

China s—400 bales cotton, R D Master and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Salfordia s—500 bales cottin, Ralli Bros.

AT the coming anniversary of the Punjab Hindu Sabha one of the suggestions to be discussed would be the guidance and improvement of the Hindu press and that this should be added as one of the objects of the Sabha.

THE S-V-R PEN.

(SUAVITER.)

Many writers will use no other pen than the S-V-R because it does not corrode, it does not break, it does not scratch, and it gives character to one's handwriting. It is a BRITISH PEN, and the best of its type.

Six Annas per box.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers and by A. H. WHEELER & Co., Bombay and Allahabad.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be Authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARBER—February 24, at 86, College Street, Calcutta, the wife of Benjamin R Barber, of a son.

CAMILATOS—February 21, at No 2, Cheape Road, Calcutta, the wife of Mr C Camilatos, of a daughter.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Parel Road, Chinchpoogly, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Tragedy Trial, Special Tribunal, High Court, 11 a.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-15 and 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx...Comdr J Harvey .....Special Service vessel
R I M S Pallanrus...Comdr C S Hickman...R I Marine
H M S Fox.....Comdr Hunt .....Royal Navy
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
R I M S Dalhousie.....E Stocker.....R I M
H M S Redbreast.....Skinner.....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—March 22.

Britannia .....1969 Hales.....Bo & H S & Co
Biske.....2896 Hill.....W & A Graham & Co
Bellimba .....1607 Butler.....M M & Co
Corinth .....2369 Chadwick...W & A Graham & Co
Colaba.....3892 Robertson .....M M & Co
China.....3955 Bergoglian.....A L S N & Co
Delia.....4779 Snow.....P & O S N & Co
Dumra.....759 Manley.....M M & Co
Ellerslie .....2497 Whitefield .....T Morrison & Co
Goalpara .....1359 Whytehead.....M M & Co
Hydra.....821 Kerseborn .....W F Campbell & Co
Harpsake.....2345 Daniels...W & A Graham & Co
Lord Cromer .....2353 Vermilion.....
Margarita.....911 Williams.....S N & Co
Meridian.....2248 Stevenson ...W & A Graham & Co
Markgrof.....2325 Tiune .....A Strandes & Co
Naseri .....911 Miete.....B & P S N & Co
Orwell .....2445 Hoom .....W & A Graham & Co
Rochdale.....2145 Vasey .....
Ben Nevis .....2525 Laing .....T Morrison & Co
Shah Ameer...1921 Pizot...F-F.....N F...Brest S N & Co
Shah Jehan.....2566 Born.....B & H S N & Co
Strathgarry.....2840 Stanhope...W & A Graham & Co
Sibarian .....2023 Lorme.....
Sheikh Barkhad...158 Parkes.....
Ventia .....2323 Pardon.....T Morrison & Co
Vorwaerts .....3727 Bedsery .....A L S N & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Mackinnon	3019	Backer	J...Dunkirk	1-4...	Finlay & Co
CAR Crostafels	3083	Thulen	Hamburg	24-3...	W & A Graham & Co
D&E Chybassa	3992	Wadge	Antwerp	30-3...	M M & Co
F T R Thomson	2261	Marshall	Montyn Deep	22 3...	W & A Grahm & Co
G Skerryvore	2200	Willcock	Marseilles	30-3...	W & A Graham & Co
H Ruth	2222	Schanbji	Port Said	23 3...	W & A Graham & Co
K Bombay Maru	3398	Teranaka	Kobe	25-3...	N Y Kolsha
N Tredegar Hall	2408	Bowen	Philadelphia	30-3 ..	W & A Graham & Co
O Blakemoor	2403	Knott	Liverpool	26'3	T Morrison & Co
Q Zurichmoor	2422	Stodehouse	Antwerp	30-3...	W & A Graham & Co
S Newbiggin	2443	Upson	Liverpool	30-3...	W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Indravati...513...Fakeera...N F N F...Bo S N & Co Ltd
Sarasvati...443 Ahmed...Karachi...5-3...Bo S N & Co L

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kildale ...2486 Milner...Hamburg...5-4...Balli Bros
2 Olympia . 2469 Tait...Liverpool.....26-3...W & A Graham & Co
3 Bertholet.....2332 Morgen.....Genoa.....30-3... W & A Graham & Co
4 Earl of Douglas.....2761 Currie.....Antwerp 22-3 T Morrison & Co
5 Chulmleigh.....2567 Brooks...Hull...27-3...W & A Graham & Co
6 City of Vienna...2936 Greenham...Liverpool...6-4 Killick Nixon & Co
7 Sovannah.....3071 James.....Genoa...3-4...J Mackenteah & Co
8 Koerber...3157 Foreste...Trieste...1-4...A L S N Co
9 Arcadia.....2513 Barcham .....London.....23 3... P & O S N & Co
13 India...4184 Haddock...London.....26-3... P & O S N & Co
15 Salfordia...2354 Stewart...Kobe...29-3...Morrison & Co
16 Avimore.....2382 Williamson ...Avenmouth...24-3 W & A Graham & Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
22	City of York s ...	Wilson.....	Karachi, Mar 14
	Ben Nevis s	Laing	Karachi, Mar 14
	Orwell s	Horn	Mombassa, Mar 9
	Lord Cromer s ...	Vermilion ...	Mauritius, Mar 3
	Sheikh Barkhad s	Parkes	Perimbal, Mar 14
	Balimba s	Butler	Bushire, Mar 9
	Vorwaerts s ...	Bednerz	Kobe, Feb 13

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commanders.	Destination.
22	Strathgarry	Neill	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday:—

Steamer Hydra for Bangkok.
" Venetia for Liverpool.
" Benevis for China.
" Goalpara for Persian Gulf.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Circassia," outward bound, passed Suez on the 20th instant and is expected to arrive here on the morning of the 1st proximo.—The same Co.'s s. s. "Circassia," outward bound, is expected here on the morning of the 1st proximo.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Bohemia," from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the morning of the 21st instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S. N. Company's s. s. "Duca Balduino," from Bombay left Aden on the 21st instant for Genoa.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co. s. s. "Dumbea," from Bombay, arrived at Aden on Tuesday the 22nd at 10 a.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 22nd March.

The proficiency Examination will be held on the 25th instant as follows :—

Part II (Gunnery) at Mahalaxmi Battery, at 8 a.m.

Part I (Infantry) on the Native Infantry Parade Ground, Marine Lines, immediately on return from Mahalaxmi of the Part II candidates.

There will be a Lecture by the Adjutant at the B. V. A. Club, Apollo Bunder, for the proficiency candidates on Wednesday, the 23rd inst. at 7 p.m.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for class firing on the 27th instant. All members who have not fired their class are requested to do so on that day, as it will be the last opportunity this season.

No other members will be allowed to shoot.

E. P. OUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 23rd March.

275—Detail for the week ending 26th instant.

To-day, Wednesday, 23rd inst.—"G" Coy. parade at the Gymkhana at 7.30 a.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

276—Parade—Parade will be held daily on the Oval at 6-30 p.m. (except Saturdays and Sundays) for all Volunteers who have not yet made themselves extra efficients. The Commanding Officer trusts that all Volunteers who are as yet non-efficients will make an effort to attend.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

277—Prize Distribution—The Annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall on the 31st inst. at 9 p.m. H E the Governor, Honorary Colonel of the Corps, has kindly consented to present the prizes.

278—Rifle Meeting—It is notified for information that the Battalion Rifle Meeting will take place on the B. B. and C. I. Rifle Range at Santa Cruz as under—

Leslie Challenge Cup, 24th March.
Time and place of parade will be notified.
Tennant Memorial Challenge Cup, 24th March.
The Highland Challenge Cup, 24th March.
Programme can be obtained at Head Quarters.

279—It is notified for information that the Bayley Coy. Challenge Shield on the morning of 26th instant at Santa Cruz Range and not Ghat Kopar as previously notified.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, Pads to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Foliage plants, palms, etc., PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

We are the leading Firm in Bombay FOR

STYLE, CUT AND FINISH.

AND OUR SHOWROOMS ARE REPLETE With the Season's

NOVELTIES.

DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING,

HIGH CLASS GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES,

and we place the resources of A REGENT STREET HOUSE AT YOUR SERVICE.

STANLEY, HUMPHREYS & CO.,
WATERLOO MANSIONS,
BOMBAY.

PIANOS

FOR SALE, FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOUSES
FLATS
OFFICES

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE AND WHAT RENT YOU ARE PREPARED TO PAY.

If we cannot suit you no one else can.

No unnecessary and vexatious delays.

Compare our methods of doing business and judge for yourself.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co.,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Bornby Road, FORT.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.
INDIAN AGENTS :
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE YORKSHIRE
FIRE · LIFE · ACCIDENT · LIVE · STOCK
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIFE POLICIES

At Cheap Rates with Large Bonuses with Ample Security.

BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE Consult

THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address :—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 23rd March, 1910.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

POLITICIANS of all shades seem reluctant to put the country to the expense of another General Election and suggestions are put forward as to a referendum. The plan has never been tried in England, though it has in the colonies, notably in Australia when the federation of the Commonwealth was decided upon and in [illegible] It is essentially a continental custom and has been long practised in Switzerland, but it would not be so easily worked in England, especially as in that case, as the *Chronicle* points out, the Lords would again have to be consulted. As was shown, when the suggestion was made on a former occasion, the referendum can only be satisfactorily employed when one specific issue is to be determined. Mr. J. A. Pease, the late Chief Liberal Whip, a year ago, thus explained the subject: "The only solution which would meet the present difficult position, and which would ascertain whether any particularly great capital measure represented the true level of public opinion, was by appealing to the people, through the principle of the referendum. Liberalism in the future would be challenged more keenly than any Liberal measure had been challenged in the past, with the referendum in reserve a Government might be bolder. When the Liberal party won at the polls it was only partly in power, whereas with a victory the Conservatives were wholly in power, because the party had a majority in the Commons and an overwhelming majority in the House of Lords. Such a position of affairs as that would be solved by some system of referendum. As practical men, they must recognise that it would be infinitely easier to get the referendum than to abolish the Second Chamber." It is easy to see how in the case of one specific question the referendum might be resorted to, but there is a difference of opinion between the smaller parties as to what really constitutes the main question at issue—the Lords' veto, the Budget, or a measure of Home Rule for Ireland. Mr. Redmond thinks it possible to find a basis of agreement with regard to the Budget. Mr. T. M. Healy, on the other hand, declares that the hatred of the Budget in Ireland resembles nothing hitherto known. If, says he, the Nationalists endorse the programme of the Prime Minister, then when Parliament comes to an end, the Budget will have become law, but neither Home Rule for Ireland nor the abolition of the Lords' Veto will have been secured.

It is palpable that from a divided Nationalist party Mr. Asquith can hope for no prolonged support. For no responsible Minister could make such sacrifices as would be demanded as the basis of agreement. Ephemeral Irish support is not worth it. Liberal journals regard a crisis as inevitable and that it may be expected about the middle of May. We do not see how another General Election is to be avoided. Meantime the Lords have, by passing Lord Rosebery's Resolutions, considerably weakened the position of the Liberals in view of the struggle. Mr. Asquith's are feeble. We cannot expect the Nationalists to sacrifice themselves merely to keep in power a party which cannot fulfil its promises. As Mr. Healy says, since the General Election we no longer hear from Irish apologists of the Budget that it is a great democratic measure or that its cost to Ireland will be the merest flea-bite. "Now our leaders" cry is that the Budget is to be submerged and that the Lords' Veto must be dealt with first. To shirk the issues which the Budget raises and avoid responsibility for its impositions, have become the main objects of its recent apologists. Hence it befel that, when the General Election was over Messrs. Redmond and Dillon, instead of rejoicing that, after a quarter of a century, the Irish members again held the balance of power, publicly bewailed this as national misfortune...The explanation is that they shrink from the odious responsibility which will be theirs if the Budget becomes law, and try to postpone the evil day by shouting "Veto first!" Their tears are shed because the Liberal majority is not large enough to enable them to abstain from voting against the Budget." In face of such feelings as these how is it possible for the Government to regard the Nationalists as anything but antagonistic? It is, of course, lamentable that the country must be put to the cost of another contested Election and that all the turmoil and strife must be undergone a second time within the course of a few months. But in the interests of good government it is essential that whichever party is in office shall also be in power—and the present Ministry certainly is not.

ORGANISED LABOUR IN COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth is in the throes of a general election. Protectionists and Free-traders, after life-long antagonism, have united their forces to resist the aggressions of organised "labour" so called. There is a good deal of human nature in man; consequently considerations affecting human motive are of ubiquitous and perennial interests, especially when the deeps are stirred by political crisis or national danger. The Mother Country and South Africa has just passed through theirs. The circumstances in each case differ, yet the opening principles are very similar. Australia has not the double racial difficulty that besets South Africa, the difficulty of reconciling the claims first of white and black, and then those of Afrikanders and Britons. Neither have they an hereditary aristocracy to curb, as in the Mother Country. The fiscal question, too, has been laid to rest with them, knocked on the head, so to speak, by the formidable mace of the domination of a tyrannic and ill-informed oligarchy of walking delegates and union agitators. Still, they're all alike in this, that they are engaged in a life-and-death struggle, endeavouring to preserve the principles of true democracy, which safeguard the interests of the individual against the mass as well as those of the mass against the individual. This is the crisis that confronts them at their elections. Are they to have reined law and loyal obedience to it, or are they to have mob law with its violences, its confiscations, its contempt of the rights of individuals and its ruthless determination to trample under foot the energy, initiative and practical wisdom which constitute the true strength of the nation? This is the issue as it presents itself to many, but it is difficult to state it with adequate clearness and force.

Perhaps the best illustrations are those taken from actual fact. The coal miners at South Clifton have gone back to work after five months' self-enforced idleness. It was about no question of wages or hours that they struck, but because two of their number were courageous enough to defy a mandate of the union—a mandate which in itself ran counter to industrial law and which even from the point of view of unionist pretension and aggression, is more than questionable. The men were employed at pillar work in the colliery. They were called out by the union. They maintained that the union had no right to issue the order and when they were fined for disobedience, they refused to pay. The union then sought to have the men dismissed from the mine. The proprietors, to their credit, refused. The unionists then "downed tools," and refused to work with the men. For five months they have had the tangible support of other unions, and the tacit sympathy of the political Labour party. They have tried to make the lives of the two men intolerable by petty persecutions, but their victims have held their ground and now, they have all gone back together. The worst feature, and one which shows the tendency of conscienceless combination to crush out the finer feelings of which miners are no more destitute than other men, is that no appreciation has been shown of the courage of the men in refusing to be "bull-dozed" by numbers. Unionism, as interpreted at South Clifton and in many other places, has no room for the self-respecting man who desires to live according to his own principles. He must display an abject submission to the union, which means, to that little knot of demagogues who control its affairs, or else his life will be made a misery to him. This is the principle which has been adopted, though with more regret to appearances by the shackled Parliamentary caucus. This is the party which claims to be entrusted with the destinies of the country.

CANADA'S TARIFF.

There is little time left for the adjustment of the tariff to be imposed between the United States and Canada, but every effort is presumably being made to arrange a compromise. Canada must, in her own interests, make trade treaties wherever she can, conserving the interests of Great Britain as far as possible, and it has long been desired that such treaty should exist with the United States. The effect would not be as bad for British trade as may at first sight appear. The character of much of the importations into Canada from England is different from the importations from the United States. From Great Britain the exports to Canada consist of high class manufactured goods and other articles which could not so readily be supplied by the States. An instance of this is given by the woollen trade in which England is preeminent in the colonial market. But geography enters very largely into the direction of trade. When goods are wanted they are usually wanted quickly and Canada naturally turns to America for a great many things. Yet influence is continually at work to send as many orders as possible to England and recently the Secretary to the High Commissioner went Home specially to encourage manufacturers to compete for the Canadian Market by special production. In Canadian commercial circles in London the attitude towards the forthcoming tariff negotiations between the two countries is that, whatever is arranged, the value of the British preference will be left largely unimpaired. It is recalled that when the Elgin Treaty—under which reciprocal relations between Canada and the United States were enjoyed—was abrogated, because of the suspicion that Canada sympathised with the South during the Civil War, the position was regarded as most serious by the Canadian Parliament and the people of Canada, because the United States market was a very valuable one. Since then Canada has found a market in England for her products. Still it is desired to re-build the trade with the States as much as possible and how easily it can be done has been proved by the enormous trade increase which sprang up between Toronto and Quebec and New York when the duty was lowered, it is said by inadvertance, from five cents a pound to five cents a gallon, For this reason Canada can be relied on to do the utmost to have come to an agreement before the 1st of April,

AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION.

Sir George Reid, the first High Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Australia in London, has immediately on his arrival in England given an emphatic assurance on the question of inducements to immigrants Some official assurance of the kind was needed in view of the many serious complaints which have lately been made by British labourers, who have not found the new country all that they expected. They have not hesitated to say that they have been deceived; that the state of the labour market was deliberately misrepresented to them, and that once they had landed in the country no attempt whatever was made by officialdom to relieve their sufferings. No doubt these complaints have been exaggerated in many instances, but they cannot be entirely disregarded, and Sir George Reid, having given on behalf of his Government so emphatic an assurance, will be expected to make a thorough investigation of the methods adopted by Australian agents, and adopt measures to secure as far as possible that there shall be no abuse of their posts. The evil where it exist is obviously a difficult one to check, and is frequently aggravated by the stupidity of applicants for advice. Much of the trouble no doubt arises from the emigration of unsuitable classes. Sir George Reid seeks to guard against this by a clear and emphatic statement that the people Australia wants are country labourers. The artisan of the towns they already have in plenty in the various colonial capitals. "The kind of immigrant we want," says Sir George, "is essentially the man who belongs to the rural class." And the attractions, he declares, which Australia possesses for the right kind of immigrant are so vast that there is no need for descent to questionable methods. Let the High Commissioner see that these questionable methods are not repeated.

RUBBER.

Two words are potent to conjure with just now among the money hunters. They are "rubber" and "Papua." There is money in rubber and there are almost boundless possibilities of cultivating it in Papua. Also there are hard sovereigns in the pockets of the people and, by coupling together the two magic words in a sufficiently skilful and enticing manner, a clever conjurer can frame incantations, which shall make those sovereigns move out of the pockets, where they at present repose, into his own. His task will be immensely facilitated by the the fact that there are some sound and genuine undertakings which will almost certainly be successful. How to distinguish between the genuine and the counterfeit is the crux. And it cannot be done without careful, patient and pertinacious inquiry. It seems certain, however, that New Guinea, and very probably tropical Australia, will in the not remote future produce rubber on a great scale.

SOMALILAND.

By the evacuation of Somaliland, Great Britain surrenders the protectorate over territory with an area of sixty-eight thousand miles and a population of three hundred thousand souls. It has brought us little but trouble and the friendly tribes will receive the news of our evacuation with regret, for we have protected them, with more or less success, against the Mullah Mahomed Abdullah for the past sixteen years. Berbers, the chief town, we shall retain, and temporarily, Zaila and Bulhar. In May last we sent reinforcements of a thousand men to reinforce the Somali Garrison composed by the Somali battalion of the South African Rifles and later a detachment of the 127th Baluchis was sent out. To disband the Somali battalion is a mistake, as for the purposes of the defence of Berbera it will probably be necessary to draw upon and deplete the garrison of Aden.

REPORTS from Jellalabad state that the Amir is again suffering from a severe attack of gout.

THE cycle tax in Lahore levied about one year ago will be discontinued from May next.

THE death is announced of Nawab Syed Ameer Hossein, formerly Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta.

THE Punjab University Syndicate has distributed a grant of Rs. 25,000 to private colleges in the Punjab.

NEWS from Peshawar states that a night raid on 16th instant at the village of Bagh Basan was made and the house of a Bania was looted.

WE understand that Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoolla, Barrister-at-Law, was offered the post of the Fifth Judge of the Bombay Small Causes Court, but he has declined to accept it owing to his growing practice at the bar.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

OVER-SEAS ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 4.

INTERNATIONAL sports and pastimes are becoming more general every year and for this we are indebted to the Olympic Games. Four over-seas athletes have just reached the shores of old England, where they will try to win laurels in the boxing and running world. The boxers, Messrs. Storbeck, Fennessey and Thomas, of South Africa, will show what they can do in the Amateur Boxing Championships, to be held in London on the 16th of this month, whilst K. McArthur, also of South Africa, will run in the ten miles' Amateur Championship and the Polytechnic Marathon Race for amateurs in May. The visitors all have good reputations, and look likely customers to render a good account of themselves.

WAS MORAN BEATEN?

Sportsmen here are eagerly anticipating the arrival of details in connection with the 20 rounds boxing contest between Moran, of England, and Murphy, of the United States, which took place at San Francisco on Monday. The cable merely says that Moran had much the better of the fight, and that the referee was hooted when he gave his verdict in favour of Murphy. This is unsatisfactory, yet it will be best to suspend judgment until we see what the American sporting journalists say about the matter. Our own Press recently showed in the attitude over the Welsh-McFarland controversy that a stranger can count on sympathy when he is badly treated, consequently we shall expect as much for Moran, if he has been the victim of an unfair decision.

BLACK vs. WHITE.

It is recognised that when boxers of different colour take the ring, that the contest will be exciting. The truth of this was well illustrated in the Sam McVea vs. Al Kubiak contest at Paris on Saturday. The coloured man soon showed he was much the more scientific of the pair, but Kubiak displayed great pluck. It was a hot encounter, and lasted until the tenth round, when McVea managed to knock out his fellow American. The winner again showed himself a fine boxer, but this did not prevent Sid Russell of Australia, and J. Stewart, of America, issuing a challenge to him.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Home sportsmen were interested to learn the result of the big Indoor Marathon Race at San Francisco on Monday. This showed ex-amateurs to considerable advantage, for not only did premier prize go to the little American Hayes, (winner of the Olympic Marathon), but he was followed home by J. T. Fitz Gerald, of Canada, who is an ex-amateur from England. St. Yves, of France, was among the beaten runners, so Hayes was up against some good men.

AMATEUR ATHLETICS.

The Oxford University sports produced a performance out of the ordinary, an American Rhodes' scholar, named G. E. Putnam, throwing the hammer 151ft. 8in. which is new record for either Oxford or Cambridge. Another of his countrymen and also a Rhodes, scholar, performed with distinction in the 100 yards and 440 yards. This was L. C. Hull, the new President of the Oxford University A. C., who won the races referred to in 10 1-5secs. and 52 2-5secs., respectively. The rival president, J. T. Baker, was very much to the fore in the mile race at Cambridge, his time being 4mins. 29secs., very good going for this time of the year. All this points to some fine competition at the Inter-Varsity meeting.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

The people who talk so glibly about "wiping out" the House of Lords, might profit by the result of the Tenth Triennial Pigeon Shooting Championship at Monte Carlo this week. This was won by Signor Calletti, of Italy, with a record for the competition, of 25 consecutive kills. His father won the championship in 1892, and he is the grand nephew of Signor Gendicimi, of Italy, who created a record by winning the Grand Prix Casino in 1886, 1890 and 1893. This rather emphasises that there is something in hereditary after all, and that blood will tell. Mr. Robertson, of San Francisco, and Mr. Beresford also shot well, killing 25 out of 27 and 23 out of 35 respectively.

MAHER'S NEW DERBY HONOURS.

Danny Maher has now added to his honours by winning the Bobsleigh Derby, at St. Moritz. The popular American jockey steered a bobsleigh named Mouse, and besides winning the competition for the best total performance in the four runs, he also took the special cup for the fastest heat. Altogether he was in luck's way, for he purchased Mouse from the man who drew that "bob" in the sweep for 1,100 francs, while the prize was 5,175 francs. Another well-known jockey in G. Parfrement, of France, has been in the public eye of late. He turned up at Gatwick to ride Count Sempierie's Fleury II in the Course Handicap Plate, and almost got the horse home. He then hurried back to Auteuily for the purpose of riding in an important race, but was unfortunate enough to have a bad fall. This will keep him out of harness for a time, and it is unlikely he will accept the offer to ride one of Coultiwaites horses in the Grand National, and try to ride the winner two years in succession. Mention of the Grand National, recalls that Judas gave a good display when running in the Spring Handicap Steeplechase at Kempton Park this week, and he is now virtually favourite for the big Aintree race.

ROLLER SKATING.

Professionals and Amateurs have had a chance to distinguish themselves during the past few days. A big event for the former was decided at Earls Court, London, the final heat resolving itself into a duel between Peters and Moore, of America. The result was a four yards win for Peters, his time for the mile being 3mins. 12 1-5 secs., which on a track of 12 laps to the mile, is very good. The other event of note was the one mile amateur championship at the new Maida Vale Rink, which allows of a 7 1-2 laps to the mile course. In this H. F. O'Hagan, of London, scored a narrow win in 3mins. 19 1-5secs., but had not J. F. Cooper, of Birmingham, fallen, he might have won, as he created a new amateur record of 3mins. 17 1-2 secs. in his heat.

FOOTBALL.

Scotland's star was in the ascendant last Saturday, for not only did the Rugby men beat Ireland at Belfast, but the League team also prevailed over the Englishmen in the Inter-League match at Blackburn. The win at Belfast was mainly due to the superiority of the Scotch forwards, which makes form argued on the lines of Euclid look absurd. For instance, English forwards beat the Welsh forwards, yet the latter did better than the Scotch at Cardiff. Then came the superiority of the Irish forwards over the English, while the buts have now done better than the Irish. England alone retains an unbeaten record in the International Championship, and this point to a battle-royal when the match with Scotland for the Calcutta Cup claims attention. France made a good fight against England at Paris yesterday, the visitors only winning by 11 points to 3, but the English team was not a really representative.

SOCCER.

The outstanding feature of the International match between English and Scottish Leagues teams was the splendid manner the visitors to Blackburn combined towards the end, and it was only grand defensive play by the English backs which prevented a worse defeat. Up to half time there was not much in it, and the scores were two all when the match was well advanced. The Scots then took charge of the game and well deserved their win by the odd goal in five. The attendance reached 20,000, and the record to date now reads:—England 10 wins, Scotland 5 with 4 draws.

CRICKET.

The success of the Englishmen in the third test match against South Africa, is welcome and will make the remaining two matches more interesting. Our chances are not to be dispised, as the Newlands' ground, where the matches will be played, is more like the English cricket fields than the grounds where the other matches have been played. Apart from this, Denton and Woolley now seem to have found their form, and all our men are now more used to the "googlie" bowlers. We, however, have still got Blythe to play in a test, and he is bowling so well that he is sure to get some victims cheaply. It was lucky for the visitors that Denton (104) and Hobbs (93 not out) came off in the match at Johannesburg, or interest in the other tests would have been small.

IN GENERAL.

Mr. R. Crocker has refused two good offers for Orby, the Derby winner of 1907, recently.

Oxford University got a bad beating when opposed to the Catford lacrosse team, the latter winning by 12 goals to 2. The Cambridge men were more fortunate against Sharesbrook, winning by 10 goals to 1. These matches paved the way for the Inter 'Varsity fixture yesterday, which the Cantabs won by 9 goals to 6.

Mr. J. C. Ritchie failed badly against M. Decugis, of France, in the final of the Monte Carlo Lawn Tennis Championship, the latter winning by 3 sets to 0.

Stevenson and Inman are having a great struggle in the last heat of the Soho Square billiard tournament, with the prospects slightly in favour of Inman.

The Hockey match between Northern and Midland teams at Derby proved a capital struggle, the former winning by 3 goals to 2.

Oxford University Golfers showed to considerable advantage in the match against the Mid-Surrey team and proved successful by 5 wins to 3.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MARCH 17.

For some years past the Nizam's Government have provided two European Scholarships, which are granted to the two most eligible male applicants who are either Graduates or Under-Graduates and are Hyderabadees or naturalised subjects of the State. It is now proposed that an additional scholarship should be sanctioned for young ladies under the age of 21 years, who are Matriculates. This proposition is now before His Highness the Nizam.

General Mackenzie Kennedy having left the Station, Colonel Clarence Herbert Macdonald, of the 96th Berar Infantry, has been appointed Lay Trustee of St. John's Church, Secunderabad.

Messrs. N. Samson and S. K. Daniel, Preachers under the care of the Reverend C. Unrah, of the American Baptist Missionary Union of Boston, who are residing in Nalgonda, have obtained licenses authorising them to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the territories of His Highness the Nizam; and the Reverend A. M. Boggs, of the American Baptist Telegu Mission, has been licensed to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriages between Native Christians within the limits of the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

At the time of his death, which took place recently, Dr. Nisbikant Chatophadhayaya was engaged in completing the translation of that famous Persian philosophical work known as "Ibn Rushd or Averose," for which, it is said, the Nizam's Government granted him a nominal honorarium. As Dr. Nishikant was not a state employe, no provision will under ordinary conditions be made for his widow, who is not likely to have been otherwise provided for, as the deceased had a most unfortunate career so far as place and pay are concerned, with the result that his widow is in an unenviable predicament. If, however, Mrs. Nashikanta is permitted to reap the benefit of the Doctor's labours in connection with the translation referred to, by being put in full possession of the voluminous manuscripts, which may be neglected in the State archives, it is possible that she will be enabled to help herself. Dr. Nishikant was an eminent linguist and philosopher, as well as a scholar in most of the Semitic and Indo-European languages, but, unlike his compeers, he was unable to turn his knowledge into money.

The finals in the Father Garbelli Football Tournament were played last evening on the All Saints' School Oval before an enthusiastic gathering of lovers of the game, old and young, the opposing teams being Government High School and All Saints' School. The teams appeared to be evenly matched and on the opening of play it was not easy to say which side would win. During the first half, the attack and defence were spirited, but just near the half-time interval the Government High School claimed a goal, which for some "technical" reason the Referee disallowed amid mingled outbursts of feeling from the respective sides. The contest in the second-half showed symptoms of bad spirit, which spoiled the play and proved disastrous for the Government High School, as a solitary goal enabled the All Saints' team to capture and hold the shield for the current year. It is regrettable that the A team of Nizam College allowed shield to go by default.

IN the proceedings of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for February, attention is once more drawn to the unfairness of the procedure followed at the Seventh Congress of the Chambers of the Empire held at Sydney last year. The rules governing the Congress, says the *Pioneer*, lay down distinctly that a Chamber representing a population of a million and upwards is entitled to five votes; but the delegates from India found that at Sydney it had been decided to allow only two votes to the Bengal Chamber and one to that of Upper India. A protest against this decision was lodged, but without effect. The Calcutta Committee have now addressed the London Chamber of Commerce on the subject and they make out a good case for five votes at future Congresses. It is pointed out that the Indian Chambers represent not only an enormous population, but an immense volume of trade. The import and export foreign trade of Calcutta is vastly greater than the aggregate trade of any of the Australian or South African provinces. Taking the figures for 1907-8 its value was 91 million sterling, as compared with 50 1-4 millions for New South Wales, 33 for Victoria, 60 for Cape Colony and 47 for the Transvaal. Details of the figures for the various provinces of Canada are not available, but the total trade of the Dominion in 1907-8 was less than 133 millions compared with the 250 millions for all India. Now as the rules regulating the allotment of votes were strictly followed in respect of the Colonies, it is difficult to understand why the Indian Chambers should have had their just voting power curtailed. The representation now made to the London Chamber from Calcutta should be followed by similar communications from Bombay and Cawnpore. The cumulative effect of these should prevent a repetition of the procedure adopted at Sydney.

THE FATE OF SOMALILAND.

EVACUATION ORDERED.

Small Garrisons only to be Kept.

SOMALI BATTALION TO BE DISBANDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 22.

A "Blue Book" on Somaliland has been issued. It shows that the Government have decided to evacuate the Interior, confining the occupation to Berbera and possibly, temporarily, to Zeila and Bulhar, by small garrisons. The withdrawal will begin forthwith. The Somali Battalion of the African Rifles will be disbanded.

Sir William Manning informs most of the friendly tribes of the decision to-day and has already armed them to enable them to defend themselves against the Mullah.

Sir William Manning proposes the erection of defences at Berbera and the establishment of wireless communication with Aden. He reports that the latest raids to the Westward are not connected with the Mullah, but are due to lawlessness on the Abyssinian border. He asks that strong representations shall be made at Addis Abeba.

SHIPPING TO EAST AFRICA.

Government Assistance to the Union Castle Line.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Seely said the Government were endeavouring to support the Union Castle Company's extension of their service to East Africa by sending officials and stores by that line.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

No Agreement Intended.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

A communique issued in Vienna states that it was never intended to conclude a formal agreement with Russia. The aim of the recent negotiations was exclusively the resumption of normal diplomatic relations rendering it possible at any time to enter into a friendly exchange of views. This aim has been fully attained to the satisfaction of both.

POLITICS IN HUNGARY.

Wild Scene in the Chamber.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Wild scenes took place at the dissolution of the Hungarian Chamber to-day. The Opposition declared the dissolution was unconstitutional. They showered books and inkpots and the Premier was injured in the face with a book and the Minister for Agriculture badly cut with an inkpot. A Surgeon attended the injured men on the spot. The Chamber was dissolved.

GERMANY AND ITALY.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

De. von Bethmann Hollweg has arrived in Rome on a visit to King Victor Emmanuel. He drove to the German Embassy and was cheered by crowds. He will be received in audience by the Pope on Wednesday.

ITALIAN SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned anticipating defeat on the shipping subsidies.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

New Zealand will contribute £1,100 to Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition.

EXCHEQUER BONDS ISSUE.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The issue of Exchequer Bonds has closed. They are quoted at par to 1/8th premium.

THE BOAT RACE.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

Betting on the boat race is three to one on Oxford.

The sixty-seventh University Boat race will be rowed to-day over the usual course. There has been one dead heat in 1877, and Oxford has won thirty-five times as compared with Cambridge's 30. The following are the crews and their weights, with names of schools and colleges according to the last mail :—

OXFORD.

		st	lbs
	M B Higgins (Melbourne Grammar School Australia, and Balliol), bow	11	5½
2	E H Owen (Dulwich and Wadham)	12	3
3	N Field (Marlborough and Brasenose)	13	7
4	E Mojolier (Eton and Christ Church)	12	7
5	aD Mackinnon (Rugby and Magdalen)	13	1½
6	aA S Garton (Eton and Magdalen)	13	13
7	P Fleming (Eton and Magdalen)	12	5½
	aR C Bourne (Eton and New College) stroke	10	12½
	aA W Donkin (Eton and Magdalen) coxswain	8	8

CAMBRIDGE.

		st	lbs
	H G Palmer (Winchester and First Trinity) bow	11	4½
2	E Dables (Hymer's College, Hull, and St Catharine's)	11	8
3	F E Hellyer (Winchester and First Trinity)	12	8
4	C P Cooke (Australia and Trinity Hall)	12	0
5	aE G Williams (Eton and Third Trinity)	13	0
6	J B Rosher (Charterhouse and First Trinity)	14	6
7	R Le Blanc-Smith (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	7
	R J S Shields (Loretto and Jesus), stroke	11	8
	C A Skinner (Durban High School, Natal and Jesus) coxswain	8	3

aOld Blues.

THE REFORM OF THE LORDS.

Premier's Resolutions Published.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE GREAT FIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The House of Lords has passed, without a division, Lord Rosebery's resolutions declaring that a strong efficient Second Chamber is not merely an integral part of the Constitution, but is necessary to the well-being of the State and the balance of Parliament. Such a Chamber is best obtainable by Reform. The latter part of the resolution, declaring that the necessary preliminary to Reform is the acceptance of the principle that the possession of a Peerage should not of itself give a right to a seat in the House, remains to be discussed.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The Master of Elibank on behalf of Mr. Asquith, late last night, laid on the table the Veto resolutions. The first is : "That it is expedient that the Lords be disabled by law from rejecting or amending a money bill, the Speaker to decide whether there has been tacking." The second is : "That bills other than money bills, if passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions and rejected each sessions by the Lords, shall become law without the consent of the Lords on the Royal assent, provided that at least two years have elapsed between the introduction and the final vote in the House of Commons." And the third is : "That the limit of the duration of Parliament shall be five years."

LATER.

The fact that Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Birrell and the Master of Elibank had an hour's conference with Messrs. Redmond and Dillon last night, which is believed to have been satisfactory, combined with the introduction of the Veto resolutions, has inspirited the Liberals who are now confident of the co-operation of the Irish. The Unionists are scornful at the tame reproduction of the Bannerman resolution which they declare is unworkable and absurd.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd-George taunted the opposition with their anxiety for the Budget when they were really desirous of wrecking Government, thus making confusion worse. The Government would not shirk the duty of straightening finances. It is noteworthy that in course of discussion, Messrs. Redmond and Dillon protested against Lord Hugh Cecil's assertion that the Nationalists opposed the land taxes.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

Royal Reception in Constantinople.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The King and Queen of Bulgaria have arrived at Constantinople. They were received at the station by the Sultan who offered his arm to the Queen. The Royal visitors were cheered by enormous crowds.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The Sultan has conferred on King Ferdinand, Hanedan Ali Osman of the highest order and on the Queen the order of the Mejidieh. King Ferdinand has conferred on the Sultan the order of Saint Alexander.

BRITISH-GROWN COTTON.

Encouragement Asked.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Arbuthnot urged that steps should be taken to secure that Empire-grown cotton should be consumed in Lancashire.

Colonel Seely replied that it would be a great mistake to earmark British-grown cotton for particular countries. The future of cotton growing in the Empire was bright and the prospects in West Africa, East Africa and the West Indies were good, but he doubted if their supply would ever suffice for the needs of Lancashire.

THE FRENCH TARIFF.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The French Senate has passed the Chamber's duties on yarns and textiles of flax hemp, ramie, jute, cotton and wool.

SAVARKAR'S ARREST.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Savarkar has been remanded until Wednesday. The papers from India are expected on the 9th April.

CHARGES OF MUNICIPAL VENALITY.

Forty Americans indicted.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

A Pittsburg telegram states that forty Municipal Councillors and ex-Councillors have been indicted for bribery. They include physicians, owners of property and politicians. Several have confessed to the charges.

ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Many Killed and Injured.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

Chicago advices report that a train on Rock Island Railway was traversing a deep cutting when it was derailed. It penetrated the clay bank and stopped abruptly. Sleeping coach and smoking carriage were telescoped. 45 were killed and 31 injured.

KING EDWARD AT BIARRITZ.

Recovering from a Cold.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

King Edward, who is recovering from a cold, went out yesterday for the first time for the week at Biarritz.

H. M.'S BATTLESHIP "IRRESISTIBLE."

Outrageous Mischief to Guns.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The *Daily Mail* states that the battleship "Irresistible" has been isolated at Portland for a week owing to all gun-sights having been thrown overboard. An enquiry has been held, but those responsible have not been discovered.

THE BURMA KEDDAH CASE.

Further Evidence.

CONCLUDING ADDRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 22.

Yesterday was the fifty-third day of the trial of J. B. Birch, M.C. Gupta and M. S. Mukerjee when Mr. Dawson on behalf of the prosecution addressed the Court the whole day on the case submitting that it was made out conclusively that 348 men, the subject matter of the charge, never came to Burma in January and that only 292 did, whereas the money was drawn by the accused for 348 at the higher (sanctioned) rates of pay Rs. 20, Rs. 18 and Rs. 16, whereas as a matter of fact, the lower rates Rs. 15, Rs. 12 and Rs. 10 were paid to the men. As regards the alleged tutoring of several witnesses there was no doubt this was done either by or under the directions of the accused. The defence Counsel will resume the address to-day.

LATER.

Mr. Dawson to-day continued his address on behalf of the prosecution in the Keddah trial against J. B. Birch, M. C. Gupta and M. S. Mukerjee, submitting that the only conclusion the jury could come to on the evidence was that the prosecution case has been satisfactorily established and in pursuance of this, however serious the consequences might be to any or all the accused, they could possibly come to no other conclusion than that the accused were all guilty of both charges, criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 9,40 relating to the pay of 56 men and to the sum of Rs. 5,259 relating to amounts paid to coolies for March and April 1907 and the Jury were asked to convict the accused. Mr. DeGlanville for the defence began his reply at near the close of the day and will continue to-morrow.

RANGOON, MARCH 22.

The hearing of the charges against Mr. Dalrymple Clark was resumed at Simbo by Mr. S. Scott, I. C. S., last week, when ten native witnesses were examined. Four elephants were paraded before the Mahouts in the presence of the Court. Mahouts Abdul Soban, Kok Kalachand, Doda Kadirbux and another, picked out the elephant Maud identifying her by her general appearance, the star on the neck, two cuts on the back and white patches on the body. Some of the witnesses said, they were present at her capture, and it is said they knew her in Government Keddahs at Dacca and Katha. Messrs. Walker and Robson also gave evidence as to the identity of Maud. The Court then adjourned to Katha where Mr. L. S. Green and Mr. P. F. Ring were examined. The former said he had known Mr. Clark since 1901 ; he offered witness the appointment to buy and sell elephants for the syndicate which he accepted on Rs. 670 and a commission of 5 per cent. on the profit. He did not know who comprised the syndicate which went by the name of Green & Company. Witness denied having received Rs. 20,000 on behalf of Messrs. Green & Co. He purchased the elephants from the Department in May and June, 1902. Most of the money was sent to Messrs. Green & Co. at a Calcutta Bank. He submitted the accounts of purchases and sales and expenditure to Mr. Clark. Mr. P. F. Ring, manager, of the Faridpur Tea Company, also gave evidence as to the purchasing and selling of elephants for Messrs. Green & Co., of which he did not know who where the members. He tried to ascertain that from Mr. Clark who avoided the question. In 1906 he resigned the appointment and went back to India. The further hearing is to be taken up on the 25th.

THE ALLAHABAD "SWARAJYA" CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 22.

The trial of Nanda Gopal, editor of the Urdu weekly paper "Swarjya," charged under section 124 A., I. P. C., was resumed to-day before Mr. Rustomji, Sessions Judge, and three assessors. Five more prosecution witnesses have been examined to-day and their evidence was only a repetition of statements made in the Lower Court. The rest of the day was occupied in commenting by defence on passages of one of the three articles "Qdamiat ki Lahar" or "Wave of Nationality," which are considered to be seditious. The effort of the defence was mainly directed in proving that the intention of the writer was not to inflame the minds of people against the British Government, but was an attempt to bring home to the readers the fact of their degeneration being due to their own inactivity and ignorance and was an exhortation to ameliorate their condition with a view to equip themselves with necessary qualifications which would tend to make them worthy descendants of the Rishis of old who are renowned for their spirit of selflessness and religious authorities. The editor tried to point out that the sway of the British over the Indians was due solely to their superior abilities, training and culture and impressed upon the readers the necessity of emulating their virtues. Swadeshi and Boycott were means, he advocated, to attain this end. The case is proceeding.

LAHORE MUNICIPALITY.

Discussion on Octroi Taxation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 22.

At to-day's meeting of the Lahore Municipal Committee, the report of the Municipal Taxation Committee of the United Provinces which was circulated by the Government, was considered and it was decided that the Lahore Punjab Municipality was against the levying it was of direct taxation in any form whatsoever, but prepared to co-operate with the line of Octroi Tax now in vogue, so long as it did not impediously affect the interests of the public and the income of the Municipality.

ANOTHER SEDITIOUS PAMPHLET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

Swadhia Bharat or Free India is a Bengali pamphlet that is being distributed in the city, a number having been posted at Bow Bazar Post Office, according to the post mark, shortly after Monday evening. In it, after the manner of the *Yugantar*, the spirit of assassination, cries for blood. It is a three sheet pamphlet printed on both sides, the entire contents of which are an incitement to violence and assassination.

LADY MINTO'S WORK FOR INDIAN LADIES.

Presentation of a Diamond Souvenir.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

A large number of European and Indian ladies assembled at Government House this afternoon and presented Lady Minto with a valuable diamond brooch in the shape of a lotus leaf which had been subscribed for by the ladies of Bengal and Calcutta.

In presenting the jewel, Lady Baker said:—"Your Excellency, the ladies of Calcutta and Bengal are most anxious that you should not leave India without some token of their appreciation of all you have done for ladies of this country. Ever since your Excellency has been in India you have shown the deepest interest in all matters connected with family education and you have never lost an opportunity of visiting evey hospital which came within your range. The Indian ladies of this province have particularly asked us to tell you to-day how very grateful they have felt for the frequent opportunities you have taken for meeting them and showing them hospitality. It is perhaps, however, in connection with the Nursing Association which you have started that your Excellency's name will be remembered best in India. The Minto Nurses have gone far towards insuring proper attention from fully qualified hands to those who are unfortunate enough to fall sick in places, remote from big towns and cities. We, ladies of Calcutta, have in particular to thank you for the lavish hospitality which we have all so often received and we can all assure you that your name will be long remembered in this province as all over India for the many courtesies and kindnesses that are connected with it. We hope that you will accept this small gift as a token of appreciation of the splendid work which you have done for India and its ladies in particular. We wish that you may live long to wear it and we all join in wishing you the very greatest happiness in the Old Country to which you will shortly be returning."

LADY MINTO'S REPLY.

After Lady Baker had handed her the brooch, Her Excellency replied as follows :—"Lady Baker, Ladies of Calcutta and Bengal. The kind words of your address have touched me deeply and I find it very difficult adequately to express my thanks. I much regret that we are so soon to leave India, for I am intensely interested in this country and in its people and I am proud to welcome so many friends to Government House to-day. The ready sympathy I have invariably received from the ladies of Calcutta and Bengal in helping me to carry out any philanthropic scheme has made my task a very easy one and in leaving you my one regret is that I have been unable to achieve more. It is a great happiness to me to feel that the Minto Nursing Sisters are doing such good work in relieving pain and suffering in many parts of India. I know when I am gone that I may count on the support of the ladies who are present here to-day to further the aims of the Association. I hope you will one and all accept my sincerest thanks for your magnificent gift. I am sure you know the genuine pleasure it is to me to receive this proof of your friendship and good will and I shall always treasure this beautiful diamond ornament, I especially appreciate to its lovely design for being made in the shape of a lotus. India's famous emblem it will always remind me of a country that I love and where such happily years of my life have been spent Ladies, once more I cordially thank you with all my heart for your beutiful farewell gift. I hope you will remember that although I shall no longer be living amongst you, my interest in every thing that concerns India will be as keen an ever and that I shall always earnestly pray for your prosperity and happiness."

ANGLO-INDIAN DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

Interests of Non-official Europeans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The annual meeting of the European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association was held this evening. The newly elected President, Mr. Graham, occupied the chair. After expressing disappointment at the meagreness of representation allotted to non-official European population in the Councils, the President referred to anarchy and sedition and said that they had ever been ready to come forward and join in any useful movement which might help to strengthen the hands of Government in dealing with this form of crime. In conclusion he asked the Association to pay Rs. 1,000 to the "Englishman" Fund.

Mr. H. W. Sparkes then made an interesting speech dealing with the position and status of non-official European community. He said it is the European commercial and trading community in India who, true to swadeshi doctrine, can alone resist legislation from time to time forced on the Indian Government by the Home Government who, in their turn, are prone to yield to political pressure applied in the selfish interest of Manchester and Dundee striving to handicap India's natural advantage in competing with Home industries. In passing, I should like to observe that the greatest sinners in this respect are not the British manufacturers but the British Labour party in Parliament who next only to the mishievous group, now happily dissipated, of the "failed L.G.'s", are India's falsest friends, seeking India's commercial progress but when it touches the pocket of white labour heap dishonest denunciation on their fellow countrymen bearing the burden of British rule in India.

HOUSE SEARCHES IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The Police are again actively engaged in house searches. They have searched the Febrodine press and premises of the Satya Narain Society. Some papers were seized but nobody was arrested.

POLITICAL DACOITIES IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

No less than half a dozen political dacoity cases are being heard in different parts of Bengal. In the Netra case a bail application was refused. Last evening in the Howrah Gang case, a Natora man was arrested and produced before the Magistrate and remanded to jail. Two fresh dacoities of a minor character are reported from Bawirhat and Howrah respectively.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF.

Reorganisation Order.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

The Indian Army Order on the Organisation of the General Staff has been issued. The General Staff of the Army falls into two principal divisions, viz. (a) the General Staff at Army Headquarters ; (b) the General Staff in Armies Divisions, etc. The functions of the former are to advise on strategical distribution of the Army to supervise education of officers and training and preparation of the army for war, to study military schemes, offensive and defensive, to collect and collate military intelligence, to direct the general policy in army matters and to secure continuity of action in the execution of that policy; the functions of the latter are to assist officers on whose staffs they are serving in the promotion of military efficiency, especially in regard to the education of officers and training of troops, and to aid them in carrying out the policy prescribed by the Army Headquarters.

With these objects in view the General Staff will be drawn from the officers of the Army who may be considered most likely to prove capable of forming a school of progressive military thought. The appointments to General Staff will be made by the Commander-in-Chief under the India Army Regulations.

For efficient performance of General Staff duties, special aptitude and extensive and varied military knowledge was required including a knowledge of the army in peace and war. With a view to insuring possession of necessary military knowledge, officers for employment on General Staff will, as a rule, be chosen from those who have graduated at a Staff College, or who have proved their ability and qualification of the staff.

All appointments to the General Staff will be for four years after which an officer, if below the rank of substantive Lieut.-Colonel, will return to regimental duty for a period of not less than a year. In exceptional cases four years' tenure may be extended in the interests of service, and under similar exceptional conditions a fresh appointment may be made irrespective of the time already spent upon staff or in performance of other duties. All first appointments to the General Staff will be on probation for the first year. If on the conclusion of such probationary period an officer is retained in his General Staff appointment, his tenure of four years will include the probationary period and will not be in addition to it. An officer below the rank of Lieut-Colonel who does not hold a Staff College certificate, but who is considered by the Commander-in-Chief to be specially qualified by service on the staff for employment on the General Staff, may be sent for one year to a Staff College where he shall be admitted without an entrance examination. In addition to the General Staff appointments may be attached to the General at Army Head-quarters and occasionally also at quarters divisions, etc., in excess of establishment specified, especially the meritorious service on General Staff may be recognised by accelerated promotion. It will rest with the Commander-in-Chief to recommend officers on this account for such promotion whether they have been employed on General Staff duties at Army Headquarters or in Armies Divisions. Promotion will usually be granted in the form of a Brevet up to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, and above that rank by selection for the substantive rank of Colonel

Appendix A gives the duties of the General Staff which comprises organization and distribution of the Army for internal security, and external war. In accordance with the policy of the Government plans of operations for the defence of India, collection of intelligence, supervision of the training of the military forces for war, their use in war, regulation and administration of the General Staff in India and recommendation to the Commander-in-Chief, for General Staff appointments, education of officers, inter-communication services. These duties are divided and dealt with in two directions, viz., military operations and staff duties and military training.

Appendix B gives the establishment of the various divisions and head-quarters of the Army in India. The division of the Chief of the Staff will include one Lieut-General, two Major-Generals or Brigadier Generals, five General Staff Officers, first grade, twelve second grade, eight third grade, making a total of twenty-eight. Attached to the General Staff will be a Inspector-General of Cavalry and his Brigade Major, Inspector of Coast Defences, Inspector General of Volunteers and his Brigadier-Major and one officer for translation duty at the head-quarters of Northern and Southern Armies. There will be four Major-Generals or Brigadier General, Staff Officer first grade, six second grade, making a total of thirteen. The Adjutant-Generals and Quarter-Master General Staff in subordinate commands will as a general principle deal with all subjects dealt with by the Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master General at Army Head-quarters. So far as they are applicable, the Adjutant-General's Staff will also be dealt with. Commissions, appointments, promotions, exchanges and retirements which are in the provinces of the Military Secretary at Head-quarters. The Adjutant-General's Division will consist of seven officers : they are the Adjutant General, the Deputy Adjutant-General, four Asst. Adjutant-Generals, two Deputy Asst. Adjutant-Generals, a Brigadier Major, Judge Advocate-General and Director of Army Clothing. Attached officers will be Inspector of Gymnasia and Inspector of Army Schools. The Division of the Quarter-Master General will include thirteen officers, including the Quarter-Master Generals, Directors and Principal three Deputy Directors, three Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-Generals, one Staff Captain and one Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Army Remount

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The Garhwal, Madras and Southern Brigades have been re-organised. The Garhwal brigade has been divided into two brigades to be known as the Garhwal and the Dehra Dun brigades with head-quarters at Lansdone and Dehra Dun respectively. The former will include the military stations at Lansdowne, Rurki, Saharanpur and the latter those at Dehra Dun, Chakrata, Kailana and Lansdowne. The Madras and the Southern Brigades have been amalgamated and will in future be known as the Southern Brigade and with its head-quarters at Madras. It will include all the stations in the district previously covered by the two Brigades.

BUDDHA'S PESHAWAR RELICS

Arrival in Rangoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 22.

On the arrival this afternoon of the s. s. "Lama" with the Lieutenant Governor and Captain Caldecott, A. D. C., a largeassembly of Pagoda Trustees with Honorary Magistrates and prominent Lugyis met the arriving deputation of Peshawar Relics at the wharf and took over from them the relics which then were placed on a Sinbudaw made in imitation of a white elephant. By elaborate procession they were conducted along Strand Road to the junction of China and Merchant Streets and Strand Road where they were met by many in the procession to whom the relics handed over. The relics were then conveyed to Shwedagon Pagoda and deposited in the treasure-room of the Trustees where they will remain under special guard until next Saturday evening when they will be entrained and taken to Mandalay. During the week the relics will be on view.

THE SITUATION IN TIBET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 22.

A further contingent of refugees from Lhassa, composed of three High Lamas and their suites arrived at the British Bhutanese Frontier on the 16th instant and were accorded permission by Major Burrad, Commanding the Buxa Frontier post to enter British territory. On receiving permission it was understood that the Lamas would proceed to Darjeeling to consult the Dalai Lama. They deny that any attempt was made to capture the Dalai Lama and that any of his property in Lhassa was looted or interferred with in any way.

NASIK MURDER TRIAL.

Counsel's Addresses for Defence.

When the Nasik murder trial was resumed yesterday morning before the Chief Justice, Sir Narayen Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Heaton, the Advocate-General, concluded his address for the prosecution.

The prisoners in the case are as follows:—Anante Laximon Kanhere, charged with murder ; Krishna Gopal Karve and Vinayak Narayan Deshpande, charged with abetment and being present at the crime ; and Shanker Ramchandra Soman, Waman alias Daji Narayan Joshi, Ganesh B. Vaidya and Dattatraya Pandurang Joshi, charged with abetment without being present.

The Advocate-General finished his argument regarding the seventh accused contending that all through he sympathised with the murderer in his intention and supported him in it. He was an abetter insemuch as he failed to give information to the police.

Mr. Rustom Wadia, for the second accused Karve, remarked that this was the first case in the Presidency under the new Act, and whatever the result of the trial might be, he would like to say that the accused had had a most fair and patient hearing. If their Lordships rejected the confessions for reasons, he would put before them, the accused No. 2 could not be found guilty. Even if they accepted the confessions, and partially or wholly believed them, his client could not be found guilty. For this trial was one on a specific charge, for the prosecution of which Government sanction had to be obtained. Government had sanctioned a prosecution for the murder of Mr. Jackson, but accused No. 2 was charged under Sections 302 and 114, and he (Counsel) contended that those sections were not covered by the Government sanction. Unless, he continued, the confessions were taken into consideration, there was no oral independent and satisfactory evidence which would convict his client. His client wished him to say that he was greatly grieved that a gentleman like Mr. Jackson, who was his father's immediate superior and who was loved by his father and by himself, should have been murdered. He asked their Lordships to believe that he could not possibly have had anything to do with the murder. If the Court believed the confession of the first accused, which stated that Karve tried to dissuade the others from committing murder, then it was inexplicable that the idea of assisting the murder should have been in his mind, or that he went to the theatre with the object of helping Anante. The statements of the other accused against his client were not worth considering; the only evidence against No. 2 was with regard to the finding of arms. However it was a very improbable story to the effect that the pistols handed by Karve to Kartadkar were found with Nadkar. The evidence which had been given by innocent outsiders did not implicate his client. It had been stated that Karve took a pistol with him to the theatre. There was no evidence of this however. No evidence had been given that a pistol had been found on him, no one had ever said that he had seen a pistol in his poskat. No evidence had been given of any sign of fear or excitement on the part of the second accused when the murder occurred, and the conduct of the accused at such a time was a very important matter. No evidence had been given that Karve ever had expressed approval of the murder, in fact, the evidence that there was on the point, showed that he strongly disapproved of it.

There could be no doubt that Nos. 3 and 6 made up their minds to implicate No. 2 in the plot, because he had constantly frustrated their designs. But for him, the murder would have been committed in August. On the day of the murder Nos. 1 and 2 never met, and the impression, the former had that Karve was to be his helper, was only created by No. 3, Deshpande, in order to give him confidence. Karve did not sit close to Anante as a helper would, and as a matter of fact the actual conspirators had not made up their minds, who was to be the helper, even when No. 1 was in the theatre. There was the curious fact that amongst all the weapons and documents that were found, nothing was found connected with No. 2, either in Bombay or in Nasik. He again pointed out that except for the confessions there was no direct evidence against his client which would connect him in any way with the murder. It had always been held to be unsafe to convict persons on confessions only, and in this case in regard to the confessions many difficult points arose. He would say again that Mr. Montgomerie was mistaken in thinking he was entitled to take statements from the accused persons. He made no distinction between accused persons and witnesses. He would quote authorities to show that not by the longest stretch of the imagination, could these statements be regarded as explanations of evidence which had preceded them. To support his argument, Mr. Wadia quoted cases heard in Bombay, Calcutta and Allahabad.

Mr. Wadia next submitted that the confessions of Nos. 1, 6 and 7 could not be used against the other accused. They pleaded guilty and the Legislature never intended that a trial against them should proceed for the purpose of using their confessions as evidence against the other accused.

Mr. Justice Heaton : Are you under the impression that that was the object ?

Mr. Wadia : I am under the impression that that was not the object. I am under the impression that the object was to secure the accused a fair trial—a most laudable object—but that does not entitle the Court to use their statements against the other accused persons.

Counsel also argued that the statements of Nos. 3, 4 and 5 had been retracted, and therefore could not be considered as evidence against his client. He further contended that the confessions of Nos. 6 and 7 being exculpatory and not self-incriminating, were not evidence against No. 2.

As for the confession of accused No. 2 himself, counsel pointed out that he was in police custody for a fortnight before his statement was made to Mr. Kopekar. During that time he was tortured by a man named Ali Khan, who also told him that the other accused had confessed ; and that his father had been suspended so that his only salvation was to admit his guilt, so that his father might be re-instated. He emphasized the point that it was agreed by all the accused that on October 4th it was the second accused who told accused No. 1 that he did not wish him to commit the murder.

Mr. Baptista opened his address on behalf of accused Nos. 3, 4 and 5 with a discussion of the essential constituents of conspiracy.

The Court adjourned until to-day.

THE DEPRESSED CLASSES IN MADRAS.

Birthday Celebration of Rama Krishna Paramahamsa.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 22.

In connection with the Depressed Classes the birthday anniversary of Sri Rama Krishna Paramahamsa was celebrated here on Sunday. In the morning there was Sankirtan and in course of the day the poor were fed. A public meeting was held in the afternoon with the Advocate-General the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivasawmy Iyer C.I.E., in the Chair. There was a large attendance and the Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Seshagiri Iyer read an interesting paper on "Sri Ramakrishna" with special reference to his attitude towards the depressed classes. The Chairman also addressed the meeting and paid a glowing tribute to Mr. M. Alasinga Perumal who during his lifetime did invaluable work by starting the "Brahmavadin" and other ways promoting the teachings of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahasam. At Salem on Saturday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Krishnaswamy Iyer delivered a lecture on the same subject and pointed out how wofully the Indian community had neglected these unfortunates' claims until these had come to occupy a position in their body politic, which he described as a disgrace to humanity.

The appeal preferred by Promotho Mukherjee alias Shanti against the decision of Mr. Stinton binding him down under Section 109 C. P. C. for ten thousand rupees for a year has been dismissed by the District Judge at Dacca.

JAIN TEMPLE ON MALABAR HILL.

Petition to the Governor.

The following petition of the Jain Swetambo Conference, Bombay, has been addressed to H. E the Governor :—

Respectfully Sheweth.—That your Excellency's Petitioners are the General Secretaries of the Jain Swetamber Conference which holds its sessions every year in different parts of India, and has for its objects the consideration of various questions affecting the Swetamber Jain community and the protection of the rights and interests of the said community throughout the whole of India.

Your Excellency's Petitioners have heard with great dismay and alarm that a notice has been served, among others, for the resumption for public purposes of a piece or parcel of land on the Malabar Hill, bearing Survey No. 7230, and being by admeasurement 129 bighas and 24 square yards or thereabouts.

Your Excellency's Petitioners beg to point out that a Jain temple was built on the said land by the late Keshavji Naik in honour of Shri Parshnathji, one of the "Tirthankars" (or Incarnations) held in the highest veneration by the whole Jain community ; and that the same was duly consecrated and dedicated for purposes of religious worship for the use of members of the Jain community, in or about the Samvat year 1921, corresponding with 1865 A.D., on the assumption that, though the said lease as granted was for a period of 99 years only, it being renewable, was akin to a lease in perpetuity.

Your Excellency's Petitioners do not desire for the purposes of the present petition to contest any question of title or public necessity, such as has been urged by your Excellency's Government as the reason for the resumption of the different lands on the Malabar Hill, by virtue of notices like the one aforementioned. But your Excellency's Petitioners do most respectfully submit that when the public necessity and public purposes which have been urged in the present instance as the grounds for the resumption of the aforesaid piece of land and other properties, are not very pressing,—and your Excellency's Petitioners most respectfully submit that, in their opinion, there appears to exist in the present circumstances no urgent public necessity in the City of Bombay for such resumption—Your Excellency's Government will be good enough to maintain "in statu quo" interests which have been long vested, and the deprivation of which would entail heavy losses on the parties interested in them.

What your Excellency's Petitioners have just submitted with reference generally to all the lands on the Malabar Hill affected by the notice for resumption of lands in that locality, applies, with much greater force to the land aforesaid, bearing Survey No. 7230. For, the building erected on a portion of that tenement having been dedicated to charitable and religious uses, and having been used for nearly half a century as a place of religious worship, it deserves the special protection of Your Excellency's Government.

Though your Excellency's Petitioners do not like to enter into the legality of the notice as to the public purpose, your Excellency's Petitioners crave leave to point out that, according to their information from reliable sources, the site is chosen for the Residential quarters to be utilised by the officers of Government staying in Bombay. If this information received by your Excellency's Petitioners be correct, they have no hesitation to submit to your Excellency that a benign Government would never sanction the removal of a Godhead—an object of Worship by thousands of Jains living in Bombay for the convenience of a few.

Your Excellency's Government are no doubt aware of the sentiments which the Jains along with all other native communities hold in the matter of their places of religious worship. They would consider it nothing less than an act of the grossest sacrilege,—which no act of religious merit performed on this earth could atone for—to remove a temple from a locality in which it has been once consecrated. The Jains regard all their places of public worship as so many places of pilgrimage, and they feel horrified when they are told that the temple enshrined on the Malabar Hill locality must in the near future be removed, or shifted to some other locality.

Your Excellency's Petitioners also beg to draw the attention of your Excellency's Government to the fact that there has been till now no case on record when an idol of a "Tirthankar" once duly consecrated and enshrined in a temple, has had to be removed therefrom. According to Jain faith the place on which such a shrine is erected, shares in the divinity of the Godhead in whose honour the temple is dedicated, and hence they could never be induced under any necessity to change the locality or even so much as the position of the idol. It is not many years since it was found necessary to rebuild the tenement holding a Jain idol in Bora Bazar, in the Fort of Bombay, on account of the old building having come into a state of dilapidation. The work of rebuilding was, in order to respect Jain sentiment in the matter, so carried out that even during the progress of operations the seat of the idol was never touched.

Such, your Excellency's Petitioners crave leave to point out, are the feelings of the Jains regarding their religious institutions, and they are struck with no little surprise that an administration of the British Government which zealously guards the due observance and performance of all charitable and religious trusts, and which has always respected the long cherished religious institutions and principles of the communities of India, should be a party, and a compelling party, to an act of the grossest sacrilege.

Your Excellency's Petitioners pray that whatever may be the decision your Excellency's Government may arrive at with reference to other Malabar Hill lands and properties affected by the aforesaid notices of resumption, your Excellency's Government will be pleased in any event to spare the Survey No. 7230 from the operation of such powers as may be vested in your Excellency's Government for the resumption of the said lands and properties on the special and religious grounds mentioned above.

Your Excellency's Petitioners therefore beg most earnestly that the notice for the resumption of the land on the Malabar Hill, bearing Survey No. 7230 be recalled, and your Excellency's Petitioners shall, as in duty bound, ever pray.—We have, etc.,

(Sd.) KALYANCHAND SOBHAGCHAND,
(Sd.) GULABCHAND DHADHA, M.A.,
General Secretaries.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN CASE.

Application for Tranfer Dismissed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 22.

In the Small Cause Court to-day before Mr. C. Krishnan, Mr. S. Gurusami Chety on behalf of Mr. Pollard applied for the transfer from his file of the suits filed by six adult members of the Company for the recovery of passage money from Madras to Melbourne. His Honour directed the Vakil to make his application before the Chief Justice. Later the Vakil did so and filed an affidavit by Mr. Pollard but after hearing arguments the application dismissed.

RANGPUR SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGPUR, MARCH 22.

The hearing of the Rangpur Sedition case against Jaychandra Sarkar and Surendraprasad Lahiri of Rangpur Barbabha was again resumed to-day before Mr. McSwiney, District Magistrate. After all the witnesses in attendance were examined by the prosecution yesterday, charges were framed against both the accused under sections [illegible] and 153A, I.P.C. The accused Jaychandra Sarkar denied that he was the proprietor or editor of the "Barbabha." Some of the witnesses were cross-examined by the defence yesterday. To-day the Court is engaged with the cross-examination of Babu Debendra Kumer Banerjee Kabiratna, Translator to the Government of E. B. and Assam. The trial is proceeding.

SUITABLE HELP AND HEALTHY REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When the ceremony of the Holy Health Ablution was performed after the unhappy accident to H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, among the many functions of rejoicings and festivities, the chief one to be noted by the educated world is the healthy change that came to be introduced into the Educational Department, especially as affecting the interests of boys that are studying in the High School. It is, indeed, secondary education; it is that against which a cry of complaint was raised only recently in one quarter; and it is the same for which the presiding authority duly pleaded defence, in another quarter. The general cry, however, is heard for the purpose of making education free, at any rate in Kathiawad, when yet the Zilla, the so-called Government schools are safely putting into abeyance the highly momentous question or staving it off to their own advantage, ahead as they ever progress in point of refined and civilised ideas as well as ideals.

No matter how the case stands at present, here, there or anywhere. So much is, however, certain that when secondary education is rendered free, the worth of education is half lost, both over boys and parents, for whose sake so much straining and struggling has appeared to be necessary. For there is hardly any desirable impetus or even an occasional good, in the course of learning, when money is sent out of the consideration of study. The average guardians of boys as well as the average boy himself count upon the monthly outgo which comes in the way of study so seriously.

It has been found by experience that wherever education is made free, as in the case of Primary Schools, discipline, the main spring on which the whole fabric is generally made to rest, must sadly suffer. For, when a State allows free education in its school, the hands working on the school staff remain constant and are not increased as a rule; and as a natural consequence of this fact, the number of boys varying all the while, and the multiplying number having got no monetary interest at stake, the school runs perhaps into the danger of becoming unmanagable, to a certain extent. Boys are boys; and they cannot be safely expected to exhibit, at all times, in their behaviour the prudence of mature intelligence, so when even the formal and nominal check of monthly fees is drawn away from over their heads, they cannot be so careful and painstaking as they would be in the other case. In certain instances, when such is the case, or, even perhaps owing to other causes, more boys, after the total number of school boys has reached a certain limit, are refused admittance into the school!

"Qui Bono?" For what good, then, is secondary education attempted to be made free, when the very ends of education are greatly defeated? The question, however, of compulsory education in secondary schools is too intricate to be broached here with any fairness to its proper solution; but, it is sufficient to observe that if reforms are deemed necessary to be introduced into the departments of education, they should be salubrious and suited to the environments in the midst of which they are intended to work and achieve due success. For example, as the Gujarati fable would have it, when accidentally a cow has swallowed a valuable jewel, this wisdom lies in preserving the cow and yet taking the jewel out. Similarly, the principle of encouraging learning should be encouraged in a prudent manner—but not at any cost—and yet the means employed must be all healthy in their tone.

Accordingly, then, has it been managed in Wadhwan State that: on the auspicious day of the holy Health-Bath ceremony performed on H. H. the Thakore Saheb, the percentage of free studentship was raised from 15 to 20; and scholarships in all classes of the aggregate month by value of Rs. 75, to be chiefly disbursed among poor students that deserve it, and to be as well counted as an item of giving a suitable encouragement by monetary help to boys, carried the percentage in that quarter to another 15 to 20. In fact, the virtual advantage given to deserving needy boys can be calculated at 40 per cent. nearly of fees ships that are now distributed among them.

The act is, therefore, discreet and circumspective in as much as it evades some nefarious effects of a promiscuous free training, just like indiscriminate charity; and yet, it frustrates not the ends of education, but wisely gives a stimulus to be imbibing of knowledge in secondary schools, wherein, according to the opinion of some learned thinkers, the rates of fees should be higher still. But that by the way. Any how so much is certain that for all persons indiscriminately, if primary education has been deemed as essential in some quarters, at any rate, secondary education is not so considered. For, exception has been taken ever and anon to the uselessness of literary learning with which High School programme of study as well as College courses in the Art's line, are teeming. Again, on such accounts it is that scientific or, rather practical scientific training has been rated far above the purely literary one. And, owing to such reasons it may be that the present scheme of reform to be introduced into higher, and University education intended perhaps to ward off promiscuous training in literary branches that is responsible, to a great extent, for handicapping industrial and technical pursuits in life and keeping many hands idle and unemployed.

But unfortunately it so happened in the course of life that good does not thrive so smartly as sometimes perhaps evil does. Or, who knows what better alternative scheme the womb of futurity may not unfold that might preserve the object in view just as strictly and scrupulously as the present one? As it is, however, literary learning does continue to preponderate over technical, and the examination evil does continue to fester in the system of training. Boys, too, run the risk of "working to pass and not to know," and "they do pass and they do not knew," but many of them roam about without an aim, without an aspiration, without an occupation!—Yours, etc.,

S. S. MEHTA.

Dajl Raj High School, Wadhwan.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Inspection by the General.

On Monday morning, the Bombay Light Horse paraded for inspection by General Swaan, at Santa Cruz, where the Corps had been in camp for the last two weeks. Captain Procter, A.D.C., commanded the Corps, while Lieut. Stanley Reed, Lieut. Duncan Wilson, Sergt. Spence and Sergt. Baird were in charge of the four squadrons respectively.

The Squadron participated in a field operation against the 104th Wellesley's Rifles under the command of Colonel Walton, latter acting as an enemy. The General rode on to the parade ground and was received by the squadron with a general salute, General Swaan was accompanied by Colonel Erbank, R. E., D.A.A.G., Major A. S. Capper, C.I.E., D.A.A.G., who was the Light Horse Adjutant during their Camp, and Major Haynes, R.G.A.

The General in addressing the officers and men said he was very pleased with the work he had seen, and was very pleased to hear from Major Capper of the good training that had been undergone during the Camp. But there was one other thing with which he was not quite so pleased. That was to hear that the general turn-out during Camp had not been nearly so strong as it might have been. He knew what it was—a man said: "I hunted yesterday and to-day, I am tired and my horse is tired, too." And so on. It was true that hunting was the image of war and contained 25 per cent. of its danger. But he would impress upon the members of the Light Horse that taking up soldiering was a serious thing: and he hoped that another year members would make a little self-sacrifice in order to attend the whole of the training work throughout the Camp.

Captain Procter briefly addressed his command before the parade was dismissed and expressed his satisfaction with the large turn-out and the work done that morning. He echoed General Swann's warning with regard to regular attendance during Camp and suggested that next year the Light Horse Camp might, perhaps, be held in conjunction with of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles. The Commandant finally offered the cordial thanks of the Corps to Lance.-Cpl. H. F. Lodge for his work as secretary to the Camp, and to Sergt. E.G. Pearson for organising the sports meeting, which had been remarkably successful.

On Sunday, at breakfast after Church parade, the Commanding Officer presented Lce.-Cpl. Lodge with a silver wrist watch, as a gift from those who had lived in Camp, to show their appreciation of Corporal Lodge's secretarial supervision of it. Capt. Procter highly complimented Corporal Lodge on the completeness of the Camp and mentioned that the congratulations from troops would appear in orders next day.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THANA.

(Continued)

Civil Suit No. 1 of 1908. Bai Kuverbai Muncherjee Dubash, Plaintiff vs. the Secretary of State Defendant.

CLAIM Rs. 3,182-8-0.

The following issues were framed by Mr. De Souza with the remark that no other issue was sought:—

"PROCLAMATION."

First. The Governor in Council is pleased to make known for the particular information of the inhabitants of Salsette, that in presence of his determination communicated to them on the 12th June last, to ameliorate their situations by rendering them perpetual proprietors of the soil they now occupy under a very moderate and fixed rent payable to the Government formal grants of the property in question will be issued through the Collecter under the seal of the Company and signature of the Secretary to Government. Such present occupants of the soil on Salsette as may be desirous, and aball in consequence make application to the Collector on the spot to obtain them.

Second * * * *

Third. Each deed will contain the following stipulation, viz:

1st:—A fixed and permanent proprietory right in the soil with liberty of selling mortgaging and bequeathing to the full extent of former notifications and subject only to a fixed revenue payable to the Government.

2ndly:—The revenue payable to Government will be fixed agreeably to the late Dimp settlement and the amount will be specified in each deed. The grain assessment (consisting the criterion of the amount of revenue derivable to Government from each landholder) to be paid either, in money or in kind, and in such proportion of either, as may best be to the (convenience of the inhabitants; if any part or the whole be paid in money it will from Margeer (October) to the end of the next ten years be received at the following rates:

For white batty at the rate of Rs. 20 per Moora.

For black batty at the rate of Rs. 16"

3rdly: The amount of grain assessment specified in each deed of property will be considered invaluable to the present possessors and their posterity, and in never to be changed or exchanged whatever may be the quantity, description or value of the produce of the soil, the increase off augmentation of the value of which will therefore be the unincumbered reward of the industry and good management of each proprietor.

Fourth:—The Governor in Council trusts that terms so well calculated to promote the interest and happiness of the inhabitants of Salsette will be received with satisfaction by all those who are the objects of the benefits they are intended to produce, and the good effects of these salutary regulations will soon be manifest in a progressive addition to the wealth and prosperity of that Island which has long been and must have ever to continue an object of his especial care and attehtion. (Sec. 43)

Sec. 44 gives the form of the deed.

Sec. 45 "First—On the occasion of promulgating the deeds of property, it was observed to the Collector under date 7th August 1801 that Government hoped the public and diffusive knowledge which would thereby be disseminated of the benefits intended to be conferred on the inhabitants of Salsette would excite in them a greater desire than they had hitherto appeared to be impressed with to avail themselves of the advantages thus intended to be conveyed, by transferring to them an eligible and permanent provision for themselves and posterity without being longer subjects to annual ascertainments of the value of the soil they cultivate which it would now rest with themselves to render as much more productive as their means and industry might gradually extend to without fearing any addition to the quit rent now to be established and fee ever to be fixed.

Second:—The Court of Directors having been advised of the further progress thus made by establishing a permanent settlement of the lands, vesting the present occupiers with the exclusive right therein in perpetuity, were pleased to signify under date the 28th August 1804 their confirmation thereof as being in conformity to the principles they had sanctioned for the administration of the revenues under their other Presidencies.

Third:—How favourable so ever these deeds of property were esteemed in prospect in so much as to have occasioned the immediate application for 69 of them as noticed in Sec. 36, yet from several causes only 4 have been actually taken out the natives being under the less inducement to apply for them or to pay the fee of Rs. 5 which has since the 30th September 1806 been established on each, that they have continued undisturbedly in possession of all the advantages derivable from them, whilst on the other hand, they have had an object to obtain a modification of them by rendering the present diennial valuation of perpetual batty rental as permanent as is become that revenue in kind; besides that, several of the Roman Catholic proprietors in the District of Bandora appear to be desirous of introducing into their deeds a clause fixing the succession to their estates in the male line; added to all which not a few of the Coorambies remain attached to the ancient practice of their forefathers and are apprehensive of binding themselves to a specific revenue by positive engagements where from circumstances of season joined to their own limited means they might prove unable to withstand such casual disadvantages.

From Sec. 48 it appears that in August 1799 that is shortly after the introduction of the new system a formal grant of certain lands was made to one Helonus Scott "subjects to the same rate of permanent quit rent as obtained with respect to the new system in general."

The rest of the regulation with the progress and financial results of the new system from the time of its introduction down to the year 1808 when the regulation was passed. Thus, in sec. 50 it is stated that under date the 8th of April 1801 the Collector reported with regard to the new system that its introduction had evidently been attended with many conveniences and benefits to the landholders and cultivators by the abolition of many petty taxes they so long complained of and by the Toka of their grounds being fixed on a fair and equitable footing, both for themselves and Government, under which arrangement every person might on application obtain a deed of property for the land in his occupancy; that by conveying an hereditary right must stimulate the owner to improve it to the utmost extent, knowing exactly the amount due to Government and what would remain for the support of himself and family." The Court of Directors was accordingly advised in the same year of the favourable progress that the new system has made (sec. 51). The sections dealing with the financial results of the system show that its introduction had resulted in a substantial increase in the revenue (sec. 55 and 56).

From the above summary of the provisions of the Regulation it will be seen that what is therein called the new system was the outcome of Mr. Rivett Carnac's recommendation to revert the earlier principles of Portuguese taxation which was based upon the ancient "local usage of laying under the denomination of Toka or Dimp an ascertained and permanent rent from the Native Indians." He recognised that the cultivators had a right of perpetual occupancy founded on prescription and suggested that the rights should be secured to them by written deeds so as to remove all doubts on the point. The Governament accordingly authorised the Collector "to make a general and fixed settlement with the present Coorumbees or Rayots, considering each as the permanent possessor or proprietor of the land he cultivates, (to which effect deeds should, after the approbation of the settlement, be passed in their favour), fixing the Jamabandi at two-thirds of the moiety of the Portuguese Toka assessment." Thus, what the Collector had to do was: (1) to make a fixed settlement with the cultivator, (2) in doing so to consider him as permanent possessor or proprietor, and (3) to pass a deed of property in "his favour after the approbation of the settlement." That the proprietory right was accordingly recognised before even the draft of the deed was drawn up is clear from the parenthetical clause in section 41 containing the words "henceforward to be the full proprietors of their respective tenures". The significance of section 41 lies in this that it precedes sec. 42 relating to the draft of the deed. The recognition or grant of the proprietory right was in fact made a part of the settlement; and the deed, which was to be passed after the approbation of the settlement, was to be the formal evidence of this grant. The deed was not the grant but merely the visible symbol thereof. The difficulty, however, arises from the fact that in the Proclamation the grant was spoken of is emanating from the deed. Thus the Proclamation says that in pursuance of the determination of the Governor in Council to render them perpetual proprietors formal grants would be issued to such of the occupants as apply for them. This would mean that the occupants were to be rendered perpetual proprietors "in future" and they were to be so rendered by issuing deeds of property to such of them as were desirous of obtaining them. The same idea also runs through the communication made to the Collector on the occasion of promulgating the deeds (Vide section 45 quoted above) and through the report of the Collector, dated 8th April 1801, regarding the progress of the new system (vide sec. 50), the idea being that it was the deed that was to convey the proprietary right. This inconsistency between the original schems of settlement and the mode of carrying it into effect can however be easily reconciled on the suppesition that the grant was confounded with the deed which was to evidence it. That the taking out of the deed was not a condition precedent of the grants is clear from the 4th clause of the Proclamation in which the Governor in Council expresses a hope "that terms so well calculated to promote the interests and a happiness of the inhabitants of Salsette will be "received with satisfaction" by all those who are the objects of benefits they are intended to produce and the good effects of these salutary regulation will soon be manifest in a progressive addition to the wealth and prosperity of the Island". Again though only four persons had taken up deeds we find the Bombay Government informing the Court of Directors some time prior to August 1804 that a "permanent settlment of the lands vesting the present occupiers with the exclusive right therein in perpetuity" had been established and the Court of Directors were pleased to signify under date the 28th August 1804 their confirmation thereof, as being in conformity to the principles they had sanctioned for the administration of the revenues under their other Presidencies." It should be noted that a permanent settlement was not merely offered but "established," which is even a stronger word than "introduced." Then again out of the various mentioned to account for the small number of deeds taken out was that the occupants "had continued undisturbedly in possession of all the advantages derivable from them, whilst on the other hand they have had in object to obtain a modification of them by rendering the present decennial valuation of perpetual batty rental as permanent as is become that revenue in kind." That under the new system the assessment was permanently fixed is further clear from sec. 48 which speak of grant of certain lands to a Mr. Scott as having been made subject to the same rate of permanent quit rent as obtained with respect to the new system in general. The system was to benefit the state as well as the subjects it had for its objects an increase of the revenues, a decrease in the expense and an amelioration in the condition of the inhabitants. All thus abundantly shows that the right of property and the fixity of assessment were part of the system itself, and that the system was made dependent for its existence or continuance on the ryots taking out the deeds. It may be noted that the deeds were intended in the first instance to secure the right of property and not to guarantee fixity of assessment which came in simply and solely as part of the settlement itself. Lastly the very fact that nearly 10 years after the introduction of the system, and long after it was found that deeds were not taken out as expected, it was still considered necessary to present the system by a legislative enactment clearly shows that the system was not introduced conditionally on the acceptance of the deeds. For all these reasons, I am of opinion that the privileges in question were not bestowed subject to any condition precedent of deeds being taken out, nor was it intended that they should be forfeited if the deeds were not subsequently taken out, I may add that the judgment of the High Court in the Collector of Thana vs. Dadabhai Bomanji shows (1).14L. R. I Bom:—453—that the eminent judges who decided that case were also disposed to put the same construction on the Regulation that I have done though they had not made any positive pronouncement on the point as it was necessary for them to do so. Of course, it is possible to argue that since in England, and presumably also in India, the King cannot grant anything but by matter of record and as deeds were accordingly offered but were not accepted there could have been no grant. I believe this must have been the views that must subsequently have been taken when the permanent settlement was set aside. But grant or no grant, the fact remains that a permanent settlement was established. In other words "a specific limit to the right of Government to assess the lands was created so that assuming the limit was still preserved, the Collector could not legally impose an assessment in violation of the limit. Here I may mention that in repealing the Regulation in 1827 the Government do not appear to have intended to do away with the permanent settlement. The Regulation was repealed along with all others passed prior to 1827 (with the exception of a few which were temporarily maintained) in order to make way for a new code of Regulations known as the Elphinstone Code which was introduced in that year with the object of consolidating with such alterations as have been approved into more and conspicuous form," the old Regulations (vide the preamble to Reg. I of 1827). Regulations XVII of the New Code provided that "When there is a right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government, in consequence of a specific limit to assessment having been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit" (vide sec. 4 clause 2). This provision would render it unnecessary to retain Reg. I of 1808 on the Statute Book, more especially as that Regulation did not enact anything but merely recorded what had been done in the past.

The assessment continued to be lived according to the system above referred to up to the year 1861 when the Original Survey was made. The plaintiff's case is that even assuming that the assessment was not permanently fixed when the system was introduced, her predecessors had in title, before 1861, acquired a right by prescription to exemption from increase in the assessment; or, in other words, the right of Government to raise the assessment had become barred by limitation prior to 1861. In support of this contention the first relies the first instance of section 1 clause 1 of Reg. V. of 1827, which was in force till it was repealed by Act IX of 1871. The section in question refers only to the acquisition of a right of property through possession and has no reference to the question of right of Government to levy assessment the plaintiff next relies upon sec. 25 clause 2 of the Regulation which places him under restriction the right of Crown to assess lands at its discretion, where for more than 60 years, they had been enjoyed (without deed or other writing) wholly or partially exempt from the payment of the public revenue provided they were so enjoyed under some tenure recognised by the custom of the country, and more particularly under any of those specified in appendix A to the Regulations. The 60 years period of prescription was reduced to 30 by Reg. VI of 1833. Under the provision in question, however, it was essential that the exemption must have been enjoyed under some tenure recognised by the custom of the country. That in my opinion was not the case here. It was not by reason of any peculiarity of the tenure that the plaintiff was enjoying exemption. In fact, it was not a case of exemption at all. The full assessment leviable under the rules then in force was levied. It should be borne in mind that we have started with the assumption that no specific limit to the right of assessment had been established. That being so, the case merely reduced itself to one of non-exercise of the right of the sovereign to assess the lands as his discretion. The mere non-exercise of the right for the length of time whatever cannot however affect the right. I am therefore of opinion that the plaintiff's contention that assuming that the Government had the right to increase the assessment that right had been time-barred is not tenable.

(To be continued.)

BANDRA PARSI CONVALESCENT HOME.

Mrs. Shereenbai M. Cama, the philanthropic Parsee lady, who has given a large portion of her income in charity, has decided to buy a building for the Shereenbai Cama Convalescent Home. Mrs. Cama has arranged to purchase Mr. Jalbhoy Sett's bungalow on Bandra Hill, Land's End. The building will cost Rs. 38,000 and Mrs. Cama buys it with a fund collected for the purpose, giving the necessary additional amount from her own private purse.

MAJOR MCELHINNY and Mr. Jacobson are appointed Traffic Superintendent and Deputy Traffic Superintendents respectively of the O. and R. Railway.

MR. COVENTRY succeeds Mr. Mollison as Inspector-General of Agriculture, the latter proceeding on seven months' leave early in April.

SIR A. LAWLEY'S HEALTH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 22.

H. E Sir Arthur Lawley is better and at the Executive Council meeting on Thursday the Maharajah of Bobbili will take his seat. The meeting was originally fixed for this day but was postponed owing to the Governor's indisposition.

At the next meeting of the Legislative Council the Rajah of Kollengode will take leave to introduce the Malabar Inheritance Bill, the object of which is to get sanction for the customary law of the people that will separate the self-acquired property of either a man of a woman who follows the Marumakkatayam law and make it devolve upon the direct representatives and not go to the joint family.

INDIANS IN NATAL.

Amending the Emigration Act.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The Bill to amend the Emigration Act which Mr. Robertson will bring forward tomorrow has design to give effect to the Hon. Mr. Gokhale's resolution dealing with indentured Labour in Natal.

THE MILITARY RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALAHABAD, MARCH 22.

The *Pioneer's* London Correspondent wires that Captain W. E. Wilson Johnstone, 36th Sikhs, has won the Military Racquets Championship.

THE STRANDED "ACARA".

Extent of Damage.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 22.

Messages were received from Bassein to-day stating that the "Acara" has reached that port and was discharging cargo. Divers made an examination, but were unable owing to the depth of water to state the damage. However it is known that while her ballast tanks are leaking the holds are perfectly dry. As soon as the cargo is all unloaded the "Acara" will go into the dry dock probably at Calcutta.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 22.

Rain has fallen locally in Assam and a few thundershowers have occurred in South India. Dibrugarh reports a fall of one inch; Cherraponjee, twelve; Mangalore, three-quarters; and Mercara, a half. The temperature generally is normal.

Forecast.—Some thundershowers are likely in Eastern Bengal and Assam and South India.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 22ND MARCH.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 22nd March giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the east and the west Punjab. Humidity has increased and is in excess at Ambala, but remains in defect over the rest of the division. Maximum temperature is higher at Amabala; minimum temperature is low at most places.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below the average. Temperature is normal except for a defect in the northern half during night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared over Sind and the adjacent parts of Rajputana. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is in defect at most places.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has fallen and is now nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier and temperature is generally above the average.

The Konkan.—Light to moderate cloud has appeared in the north Konkan and skies are clouded everywhere. The moisture in the air has increased slightly. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in the south Bombay Deccan. The air has become damper in the clouded area but remains drier elsewhere. Temperature is normal except for an excess at a few places in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Cloud has increased on the Coromandel Coast and also on the west Coast extending over north Conkan. It has also occupied south Bombay Deccan. Mangalore records 0·84 of rain during a thunder-storm.

A few falls may occur in Malabar and the south Bombay Deccan.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Meteorologist, Bombay.

EUQUININE.

(Tasteless Quinine)

FOR

Infants & Invalids.

ONCE TRIED - - - - ALWAYS USED.

NO BITTER - - - TASTE!

Obtainable from all Chemists.

Wholesale Agents:

SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,

BOMBAY.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY HUNT.

IT was a most pleasant surprise to find yesterday so cool compared with the sultry hot mornings that have been experienced the last few days and the small body of members who left the Kennels with hounds as the light was breaking were well repaid for their attendance. A carefully selected pack were doing duty and the Master took them to the country near the White House to try their luck.

A fine moving jackal was viewed away up the cart-track towards the Cross Roads and hounds being quickly put on the line were away after him in a promising manner. Scent was lying well and the pack led out on to the Malon Ground owning to the jackal's course with great confidence. The fugitive piloted the way with every consideration over this difficult going and avoided the exceptionally treacherous portions. Leaving little Sahar village on the left, Monday's Point to Point course was crossed and the jackal sought refuge in the vegetable gardens which lie across the Sahar nullah towards the Backwater. Hounds drove him out of these fields to the Backwater which he refused to cross at first and carried along the bank left handed for a little. He had not a sufficient lead on the pack to try conclusions with them for long over the good going along the side of the stream and was soon forced to effect a crossing. He was viewed scrambling up the opposite bank at an unfordable spot and the field were obliged to gallop up to a ford at some little distance to get across. This meant a stern chase as hounds had got well away and it was not before they had crossed the Kurla road and were nearing the Hog's back hill that the majority of the field managed to get up to them again. Luckily the jackal did not go up this villainous hill, but swinging round left handed led the way up the Powai Valley.

Opinions differ, but there are few who will deny that this valley affords the most enjoyable hunting in all the Salsette country; and this sporting jackal yesterday gave the field the almost unique experience of travelling up the whole length of it without ever taking them up on to any of the hills on either side. Hounds were hunting their quarry very skilfully and if only it had been a month earlier in the season they would probably have bowled him over before he had gained the aloe plantations bordering Powai lake. He took a puzzling zig-zag course through this cultivated ground and then twisted round right handed into the jungle at the foot of the hills. Hounds carried the line on a mile or so and then at last the jackal took to the hill over which the pack continued to hunt him for some considerable time before they could be called off by the Hunt staff.

The actual run had lasted the best part of an hour and the work done by hounds cannot be overestimated. There had never been a check of any consequence whilst they had run at a good hunting speed throughout. This good hunt makes it all the more regrettable that the season has reached an end but members should be grateful to the Master for the extra days' hunting they have been able to enjoy.

LAWN TENNIS.

Western India Championship.

The following match was played yesterday in the Western India Singles Championship:—Capt H. C. Richmond beat A. H. Glendenning 7—54—6 6—2.

The Semi-finals will be played to-day (Wednesday):—K. D. England vs E. M. T. Nicholson, W. Reid vs. H. C. Richmond.

The Final of the Doubles has been postponed till Wednesday 33th March.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

Additional Extra Meeting.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

1st Race.—A New Arab Pony Selling Plate, Distance 1-2 mile, 3-15 p.m.
2nd " A New Arab Pony selling Plate, (Divided), Distance 1-2 mile, 3-45 p.m.
3rd " A New Arab Selling Plate, (Divided), Distance 6 furlongs, 4-15 p.m.
4th " A Substition Plate, Distance about 1 mile, 4-40 p.m.
5th " The Dealers Horse Conso: Plate, Distance 1 mile, 5-5 p.m.
6th " The Dealers Pony Conso: Plate, Distance 6 furlongs, 5-35 p.m.
7th " A Novice Plate, (Divided), Distance 6 furlongs, 6-5 p.m.
8th " The Dealers Pony Conso: Plate, (Divided) 6 furlongs, 6-35 p.m.

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and the Officers of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Volunteers, their Band will play during the afternoon.

A Special Train will leave

Colaba ... ... 2-40 p.m.
Church Gate ... ... 2-45 p.m.
Grant Road ... ... will not stop.
Arrives at Mahalaxmi ... 2-55 p.m.

Horses left in for to-day's races after declaration of forfeit at 12 noon on Tuesday.

THE SUBSTITUTION PLATE—Distance about 1 mile. Young Salanio, Vibrona, Antica, Swallor, Well Done, Thaboor, and Sandid.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

The following is the result of the fifth and sixth match in the Annual Shooting Competitions:—

MATCH No. 5.

700 Yards—Rounds 9, last 7 to count, I V R A Target.

Coy.	Rank and Name.	Order of Merit.	Score.
D	Sergt Sell, W T ...	1	34
E	Cr.Sgt Soundy, P R ...	2	34
A	Sergt Veevers, M ...	3	33
C	Cr Sgt Gidney, F ...	4	33
F	Corpl Partridge, R H ...	5	33
G	Vol Lattey, H P ...	6	33
F	Vol Easdon, H ...	7	33
A	Vol Silkirk, R H ...	8	33
D	Sergt Cooke, C H ...	9	32
D	L.Cpl Cress, J C ...	10	32
A	Corpl Clarke, C ...	11	32
F	Vol Partridge ...	12	32
C	Vol James, D ...	13	32
A	Sergt Clarke, J ...	14	32
Staff	Sgt.Inst Kearsey, A ...	15	31
F	Bugler Osborne, B ...	16	31
F	Vol Garthwait, E ...	17	31

As there are still several members to fire in Matches 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 the above results are liable to alterations.

MATCH No. 6.

800 Yards—Rounds 9 last, 7 to count; I V R A Target.

Coy.	Rank and name	Order of Merit.	Score.
A	Corpl Clarke, G ...	1	33
A	Sergt Veevers, M ...	2	33
B	Bugler Osborne, B ...	3	32
C	Cr.Sgt Gidney, F T ...	4	32
F	Vol Garthwaite, E ...	5	32
E	Cr.Sgt Soundy, P R ...	6	32
F	Corpl Patridge, R H ...	7	31
E	Sy Collyer, C ...	8	31
E	Vol D'Cruz, J W ...	9	31
D	Vol Cress, J ...	10	31
Staff	Sgt.Major Wale, A A ...	11	30
Staff	Sgt.Inst Buckley, T C ...	12	30
E	Corpl Hildreth, G ...	13	30
F	Sergt Luza, H ...	14	30
D	Corpl D'Silva, S ...	15	30
A	Vol Silkirk, R H ...	16	29
F	Vol Partridge, H ...	17	29

As there are still several members to fire in Matches 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and 6 the above results are liable to alteration.

SIR LAWRENCE AND LADY JENKINS left Calcutta for Bombay yesterday night.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE CHARM OF THE NEW TEA-GOWNS.

It would be impossible to imagine anything daintier or more delightful, writes a London correspondent, than the new tea-gowns, which have already been prepared for the coming season. In fact, as much time and attention are now spent upon the designing of these graceful 'robes d'interieur' as upon the most elaborate evening dresses. It becomes a difficult matter sometimes to decide where the division should be made between the dinner dress and the tea-gowns, the more so since many of the smarter tea-gowns of the moment are worn at quiet home dinners, and at bridge-parties; and in this way it is quite impossible to draw a hard and fast line between the two. Some of the graceful tea-gowns I have seen might be worn with equal success as a dinner frock if some slight alterations were made in the bodice. They prove ideal gown for home wear, since they are sufficiently smart for almost any occasion, and yet at the same time perfectly comfortable. A suitable fabric is one of the new reversible satins, which are obtainable this season in so many delicate combinations of colour. Both sides of the satin are equally soft and silky, so that the two shades can be used quite indiscriminately so far as the predominance of one over the other is concerned. In one particular instance the satin is silver-grey on one side and pale pink on the other. The skirt is arranged so that the grey side is visible, and is trimmed with grey silk fringe to match, but the waist belt and the long, straight panel down the centre of the front are of the contrasting pink, the panel being finished near the hem with every handsome embroidery, worked in soft silks in pale shades of pink and grey, and brightened everywhere with threads of silver. The long fringe is of grey silk to match the fringe which trims the other part of the skirt. On the bodice the pink and grey silk embroidery intermingled with silver appears again in the form of a deep corselet, and also as a chemisette, while the under-sleeves are composed entirely of the same fine needlework. The drape sides of the bodice of the over-sleeves show the satin upon the grey side, while the inner vest displays the pink reverse, with an effect which is particularly pretty. The over-sleeves are caught with diamond buttons, and bordered with grey silk fringe.

GOWNS IN IVORY WHITE.

Other very graceful tea-gowns are being made in soft ivory-white satin, veiled with two or three thicknesses of ninon de soie, either in contrasting tones, or in several shades of the same colour, passing almost imperceptibly from dark to light. A white satin tea-gown is particularly effective arranged in this way with veilings of ninon, in several tones, ranging from palest malmaison pink to deepest damask rose. The soft folds of ninon are drawn in closely at the waist, under a belt of Mechlin lace, through which the rose-coloured tones of the draperies are very prettily visible and there is also a square yoke of transparent Mechlin lace, outlined by miniature rose-garlands in pale pink and green satin ribbon. Under-sleeves of Mechlin lace fit closely to the arm, while from the shoulders long draperies of ninon in the three shades of pink hang loosely, and reach almost to the feet, the ends being weighted with silver tassels.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 22nd March 1910.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Times Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	21	7	59	11	37
Teheran ...	22	1	55	9	51
Suez	22	2	20	9	32

NOTICES.

Cable Asmab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (19-11-09).

Communication with Persian offices Ahvaz and Mohammereh interrupted. Telegrams being posted from Borasjoon (11-11-09.)

Turkish route interrupted (9-3-10).

Bhamo route to China restored (11-3-10).

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 5th March.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week.	Total to date.
Approx earnings for week ending 5th Mar. 1910.	1606·65	1564217	12106519	13664936
G.I.P.Ry System	1178·04	290833	2250136	2540169
A. D. C. Ry.....	125·66	27486	216742	244228
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	1023	12769	13797
Total...	2950·64	1883564	14580268	16463130 a
Appro. earnings for corpg. week ending 6th Mar. 1909.				
G.I. P. Ry. Sec	1606·58	1094950	10447538	11542536
I.M.RySystem	1177·95	234472	1876720	2101192
A. D. C. Ry.:.	125·66	24365	196392	220757
B. K. Railway	13·88	795	1542	2337
Total .	2923·72	1344582	12522340	13866822
Inc.	G.I.P.R.	+ 6·12	+ 468967	1653033	2122400
or	I. M. Ry.	+ 0·00	+ 85561	+ 373416	+ 458977
Dec.	A.D.C.R.	.....	+ 3121	+ 20350	+ 23471
	Baran Kotah R.	+ 26·71	+ 238	+ 11227	+ 11460

a Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st January 1910.

b Corrected with Audited figures upto 28th February 1909.

c Altered from 1606·54 to 1606·45 as per final audited return of traffic for December 1909.

d Altered from 1178·06 to 1178·04 as per (B B Ry) audited return of traffic for December 1909.

CUTICURA CURED BAD ABSCESSES

And Running Sores which Grew and Spread—Discharge was Disagreeable and Pain was Fearful—Continual Buzzing in Head.

FOUND A TRUE CURE AFTER MANY FAILURES

"About twelve months ago abscesses began to break out on my head

BY THE WAY.

MR. ANDREW LANG'S CONFESSION.

In his presidential address before the St. Andrews Literary Society, Mr. Maitland Anderson, the University Librarian, outlined a splendid scheme for a history of the ancient city, or rather a series of histories for the president would follow the plan of the Cambridge Modern History, with one man one subject. He made, however, the frank admission that writing history does not pay. Here are his words: "It was said long ago, I think, by Cicero, that wherever we go we are treading in the path of history. But I warn all whom it may concern that it must be a labour of love. Mr. Andrew Lang has more than once said to me that it does not pay to write history, least of all the history of an ancient city. The same experience has befallen less noted men. Like virtue, the study and the writing of local history must be their own reward."

HISTORY IN SCOTLAND.

Although singular, it is true that history has not until recent years been a popular subject in the Scottish Universities. In days past the Chairs of History afforded "otium sine dignitate." In 1747 one of the Chairs of Humanity at St. Andrews, Mr. Anderson tells us, was converted into a Chair of History, but professor after professor failed to form a class. One professor, failing to find student in history, taught modern languages, and then he took refuge in Natural Philosophy. Another professor said his chair was a sinecure for forty years. A change was made to Natural History, but the students cared as little for beasts as they had for the affairs of men, so the first professor of Natural History sat tight in his chair drew the emoluments, and thought nothing for a quarter of a century. It was the same at the other universities, although a man of the distinction of Cosmo Innes, at Edinburgh, could rely on a good class if his lectures were free, yet as soon as he imposed a small fee he lectured to empty benches.

THE WALLS OF JERICHO.

Professor Sellins, who has been conducting excavations in Palestine on behalf of the Deutsche Orient Gesellschaft, announces in the course of a brief report that he has unearthed the pre-Israelitish fortifications of Jericho. He gives a short description of the famous walls, as deduced from their foundations. The Professor brought to light a number of flint implements which, he says, date from the year 4000 B.C.

SAFFRON WALDEN.

Saffron Walden, the ancient Essex town, is to have a pageant, which will take place in May. The town owes its name to the fact that it was the centre of the saffron-growing district, and one of the scenes will show the introduction of the bulb by a pilgrim who returned from the East in the reign of Edward III. Among features of interest are the ruins of a castle formerly owned by the Mandeville family, one of whom, Geoffrey de Mandeville, first Earl of Essex, founded in 1146 the Benedictine priory that long occupied the site of Audley End House. On the Common is the Maze, a singular excavation in the chalk, which has been ascribed to the early Britons.

STATESMAN'S CARRIER PIGEONS.

A Rome correspondent informs us that Signor Giolitti, the Italian ex-Premier, has kept himself fully informed of political developments during his absence from Rome by means of a service of carrier pigeons.

ARTIST'S "SYSTEM" AT MONTE CARLO.

A well-known English artist who had extraordinary luck last season, has returned to Monte Carlo, says the "Bystander." He employs a man to take the numbers for a couple of hours, then goes into the Rooms himself and backs those numbers that have appeared the most frequently. This sounds a dangerous "system," but it certainly proved most profitable last year.

THE GRENADIERS' GANDER.

In an interesting article on soldiers' pets, in this week's "Graphic," the story is told of a gander once owned by the Grenadier Guards. About 70 years ago, when the Guards were serving in Canada, one night a sentry pacing up and down his lonely beat saw a goose limping towards him over the frozen snow. The bird had broken its leg; and the soldier carried it to the regimental surgeon who set the limb in splints. Peter, as the gander was called, had a grateful nature and on his recovery attached himself to the troops. A few days afterwards he saved the life of a corporal by flying in the face of a rebel who was just about to fire at him. Peter lived to enjoy a ripe old age at the Tower.

STAMP PRINTER REWARDED.

The Australian Government have awarded £250 to Mr. J.B. Cooke, the Commonwealth stamp printer, for services rendered by him in connection with the reduction of the cost in the supply of postage stamps to the Postmaster-General's department. As the result of Mr. Cooke's recommendations, the cost of printing stamps in Victoria was reduced from 5d. a thousand to 2 3-4d., in New South Wales from 7 1-2d. a thousand to 4 1-4d., and in Queensland from 10d. a thousand to 6d.

PHEASANT'S STRENGTH IN FLIGHT.

Pursued probably by a hawk, a full-grown wild cock pheasant struck a window of the dinning-room at Beaufort Castle, Beauly, with such force as to break through the plate glass, a quarter of an inch thick, and strike against the door on the opposite side of the room. The time was 5 p.m., and the dinning-room is on the second floor. A remarkable circumstance is that the pheasant appeared to be unhurt, and it is being kept at the castle. The glass is of such strength that some difficulty was experienced in breaking it by experimenting on it with a golf ball, standing well back.

DRASTIC REMEDIES.

If the following recips for disinfecting a room was, as the "Schoolmaster" implies, given by a boddin teacher at an examination, it must be owned that we live in stirring times: "Stuff up the chimney and close up all the crannies in doors and windows, get a pail of gunpowder, stir it well, and ignite it." Hardly less drastic is the remedy suggested by a girl candidate at the same examination, when asked what she would do if she found that her pupils had been eating poisoned berries: "I should administer an epidemic."

FAMOUS WINTERS.

In 1269 the entire width of the Baltic Sea was crossed by sledge. In 1319 a great many persons were frozen to death in England. In 1400 the Danube was frozen up from her source to her estuary in the Black Sea. In 1469 all the vines in France were killed by frost. In 1608 and 1639 the port of Marseilles was frozen over, and there was great suffering and distress. In 1709 France was ice bound from north to south, the ice extending for miles seaward. Birds and animals died of cold.

A NEW LEAR RHYME.

He lived at Dingle Bank—he did;—
He lived at Dingle Bank;
And in his garden was one Quail,
Four tulips, and a Tank:
And from his windows he could see
The otion and the River Dee.

His house stood on a cliff,—it did,
Its aspic it was cool;
And many thousand little boys
Resorted to his school,
Where if of progress they could boast
He gave them heaps of butter'd toast.

But he grew rabid-wroth, he did,
If they neglected books,
And dragged them to adjacent cliffs
With beastly Button Hooks,
And there with fatuous glee he threw
Them down into the otion blue.

And in the sea they swam, they did,—
All playfully about.
And some eventually became
Sponges, or speckled trout:—
But Liverpool doth all bewail
Their fate;—likewise his Garden Quail.

—From "Later Letters of Edward Lear," in the "Cornhill Magazine" for March.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

It is becoming increasingly clear from the articles on M. Rod which continue to appear in the French periodicals that writer stands higher with his fellow-countrymen than he does with readers of French in England. English people have read "Le Sens de la Vie" and "L'Ombre s'etend sur la Montagne"; they are acquainted with "Les Idees Morales du Temps Present" and with the volume on Stendal in the "Grands Ecrivains Francais" series. Nevertheless, from Rod's page, whether in fiction or in criticism, they missed just that airy charm, that ray of magical colour, and that artistic daintiness which make French writing at its best a thing of beauty and a joy for ever. That the presence of other qualities amply atoned for the lack of these is clear from the appreciations of his critics in France. They talk of him as one of the most eminent of contemporary writers and one whose reputation is more likely to grow than to decay with time. Thus M. Faguet in the current issues of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," after sketching the development of his genius, places him high in the literary class to which he belongs. The three stages of his evolution, according to this writer, were logically sequent. He made his debut as a naturalist, not, one imagines, from any great native affinity with that school of fiction but out of gratitude to Zola, who was the first to reach to him a helping hand. Then philosophy crept in, and from merely registering facts he came to generalise from them, and in "Le Sens ce la Vie" he burst upon Paris as a philosophic romancer. Finally, the congenital Calvinistic bias towards conduct asserted itself and, applying his philosophy to life, he closed his career as a moralist romancer. Here he attained his apogee. "He had, in fact," says M. Faguet, "established himself in a high place in that line of moralist romancers which begins with Mme. de Lafayette, and which, continued through Le Sage, through Rousseau, through Mme. de Stael, through Balzac, and, partly, through George Sand and Flaubert, and finally through the fine and ingenious Victor de Cherbuliez, is one of the literary dynasties of which we have most reason to be proud." All of which is exceedingly interesting and of a sort to send readers back to his work with a view to ascertaining whether a revision of judgments is not necessary.

AT PAINS TO HELP.

That considerations of friendship have unduly influenced criticisms of this sort need not be believed. Nevertheless behind the somewhat sombre thinker there seems to have lived an extremely charming man. This is what the youngest and most distinguished of Rod's disciples, Mlle. de Mestral, tells us in the "Semaine Litteraire" of Geneva. There she paints him as warm-hearted, tenacious of his friendships, and as putting himself to infinite pains to benefit those whom he esteemed. M. Rene Doumic touches the same chord in "Le Gaulois," and shows how, so far from being beset with that jealousy which is the last infirmity of the literary mind, he was ungrudging in his praise, in public as well as in private, of his brother writers. He gives an experience of his own. When he published his first book amid the supreme indifference of the French public, it caught the eye of Rod, who, seeing worth in it—"perhaps," suggests M. Doumic, "a probity akin to his own."—sought the new author out and visited him with the sole purpose of devising some means by which he could benefit him. Both Doumic and Faguei bear further witness to his excellence as a "psychiatre," the latter talking of the salutary influence upon his spirits of Rod's radiant stoicism when he was laid down with sickness, apparently, therefore, the formula "Tombae s'etend" is not, as someone suggested, a complete summary of Rod's character.

MODERN CHARACTERS.

In a remote province of the literary world the question is being agitated. Why it is that since mid-Victorian times characters in fiction have not seized upon the popular imagination as they did when Thackeray and Dickens were in the field? One writer "denies the fact," and exemplifies his denial by quoting John Silver, Alan Breck Stewart, and Tess. Even if, however, he were to add the composite Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde to his list, the general proposition would be true, that although every reader carries in his memory a gallery of portraits of persons taken from the fiction of later Victorian and sub-Victorian times, yet few characters infiction have captured the mind of the whole reading-world as the creations of the earlier masters did. One reason may be that readers nowadays are more careless than their precursors. They read not "multum," but "multa." There are so many books to be got through that a fresh novel is begun before the impressions made by its predecessor have time to establish themselves firmly in the memory. Another may be—although one throws it out as a suggestion rather than enunciates it as a settle conclusion—that the analytic method of exhibiting characters in fiction as practised by some writers does not fix them in the memory as the more primitive method did. It ought indeed to make them more vivid, because if the process by which a character is exhibited from without inward enables us at last to know them as we know other people, the other and inverse process by which they are exhibited from within outward enables us to know him as we know ourselves. Nevertheless it is by something outward that we remember the men and women whom we have met in the world of fiction. We remember Beauchamp at the moment when that terrible pallor is in his face which the doctor erroneously attributed to his vegetarianism, and we remember that rare old character the Countess of Dram by her use of the word "ojus", while Parson Adams is the most memorable character in English fiction just because there are so many of such external things—characteristic conversations, characteristic situations, characteristic incidents—to remember him by. Writers, accordingly, who are too sparing of such details deny the average reader the very tentacles by which alone he can attach their characters to his recollection.

A GLIMPSE OF REAL SEA LIFE.

One cannot honestly recommend Mr. Drake's vigorous and vivid novel "wrack" as a book for boys, since not only do the rough sailor-men talk very realistically as rough sailor-men, but the hideously sad love story of the hero is certainly not for youthful edification. But one can honestly recommend it as a book for grown-up boys who if they have any of the British sea spirit in them, will feel it thrill to this picture of the rude wild but fundamentally not undisciplined life of the salvage vessel. It was to depict that life mainly that Mr. Drake wrote his book no doubt—the reckless gambls of it, the seeming anarchy which is really the simple order of men desperately at grips with Nature upon a common task, the crude businesslike heroism on board, and the relapse into the natural man of one sort or another ashore. It is good to have this depicted by one who is so much at home in the engine-room or the forecastle by the cofferdam or in the drowned hold, and who, again, can take us from Thames to Tyne on the collier, picking up the lights as he goes as familiarly as the cabman knows the street corners. That is the main point of the book, but there are others. Mr. Drake's hero writes a noval of the sea, and is startled to find the public taking it as an eloquent plea for assuring to the sailor-man the vote which he too often loses by absence on the sea at election time. While we do not suspect Mr. Drake himself of having written chiefly with that object, he does enforce the grievance in a way which indicates that it is keenly felt, and his fanciful plan for redressing it is at least highly interesting. Then, the human element. The cruelty of the hero's marriage story may be a little needless, and leaves a bitter taste in the mouth at the end, but is doubtless consistent, and Sir Charles Steel, the coarsely self-made ship owner, is Mr. Kipling's Sir Anthony Gloster over again—a telling human figure, no doubt because drawn from life, as most men and things in this uncommonly good story are.

"LU-LU"

EYE DROPS.

An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the formula of an Ophthalmic Surgeon (London), D. M. Dastoor and Co., Oculists, Oppt. The "Bombay Club," Fort, Bombay. Re. 1.

THE LATEST MARVEL
GOERZ
PAGOR

A TELESCOPE IN OPERA GLASS SIZE. ARMY AND SPORTING MODELS.

The Goerz "Pagor" Binocular has all the properties expected in the finest type of prismatic field glass, though smallar in size than the present Trieder Binoculars, or indeed, any other Prism glass. The "Pagors" are hand telescopes which are no larger than the ordinary opera glass. Small, handy, and convenient in form, the "Pagor" may be easily carried in a pocket or in a lady's wrist bag without its weight or its size proving inconvenient. Small as the glass is, it is optically perfect. Its definition is particularly sharp and clear, and is equal from edge to edge of the picture. It has a large field of view nine times greater than that of the ordinary type of field glass while the power is the greatest that has yet been obtained in the glasses of the same size.

The Goerz "Pagor" Binoculars are focussed in the same manner as the ordinary opera glass by the rotation of a small wheel, a method much more accurate and convenient than the troublesome system of separately adjusting each eye-piece.

	×6 Wt. 10 oz.	×8 Wt. 10½ oz.	×10 Wt. 11 oz.
Power			
Price	Rs. 110, Cash Rs. 100	Rs. 122-8, Cash Rs. 110	Rs. 133, Cash Rs. 120

Complete with solid leather case.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

AWARDED 19 GOLD MEDALS.

ALEMBIC PERFUMERY.

TOILETS.

Hair Douch ... ...
Lime Juice Glycerine ... ...
Eau-De Cologne ... ...
Musk Lavender ... ...
High Class Dentrifice ... ...

Justice Chundra Madhav Ghose, Late Judge of the Calcutta High Court, writes:—

I have used some of the Scents, especially the "Bahar" and a Hair Oil, prepared by the Alembic Chemical Works, Bombay, and it affords me great pleasure to say that they are excellent. The Company deserves every encouragement at the hands of the public.

(Sd.) CHUNDRA MADHAV GHOSE.

Calcutta, 14th March, 1907.

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD., KALBADEVI. BOMBAY.

HOT without FIRE

COLD without ICE

THERMOS keeps hot liquids hot for hours without heating; and keeps cold liquids cold for hours without ice.
THERMOS is simple and can never get out of order. All you do is to pour in the liquids required.
THERMOS is thus indispensable to Travellers, Nurses, Sportsmen, everywhere and at all times.
THERMOS has proved its value in all parts of the world from the Equator to the Antarctic.

AT THE SOUTH POLE

LIEUT. SHACKLETON found the Thermos flasks of the utmost utility, and in a letter says: "The flasks were most useful . . . . . and proved invaluable . . . . . on long sledge journeys. They keep contents warm in spite of the temperature being below Zero."

To be obtained of all Jewellers, Chemists, Ironmongers & Stores.
WHOLESALE ONLY—
A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 6 Long Lane, London, England.
Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.

THERMOS

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLEITEAS.

CLEITEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

THE House for Reliable EYEWORK

THE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR, OCULISTS & OPTICIANS. (EST. 1890.)
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,
Oppt. Evans Fraser & Co., Fort, Bombay.

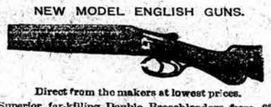
Eyes are examined (free of charge) for Refraction by our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, Dr. Dastoor, M.D., who has practised to a considerable extent in Three London Eye Hospitals and holds First Class Credentials.

Do not be misled, as there is no other Qualified Eye Specialist by the name of Dastoor in Bombay.

Best Credentials from The Hon'ble Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott, Members of Legislative Councils, Members of Medical Profession, and other high personages The Hon'ble Late Chief Justices, Mr. Farran, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Mr. Justice Crow, Mr. Justice Candy, Mr. Justice Aston, Mr. Justice Batty and Mr. Justice Kensington (of Lahore) have been among our constituents.

Guaranteed first quality goods at very moderate prices.

NEW MODEL ENGLISH GUNS.



Direct from the makers at lowest prices.
Superior far-killing Double Breechloaders from £2-10-0 each a test model Rifles, Revolvers, etc. Illustrated price list post free. 9, Leander Road, Thornton Heath, London, England.

CLARKE'S B. 4. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

The Eddystone Lighthouse Keeper

Nervous Depression, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Cramps—

Because he has benefitted *so tremendously* by taking Phosferine, Mr. Francis Warder, head keeper of the Eddystone Lighthouse, now realises that until he took "the Greatest of all Tonics," the best time of life was slipping away in ill-health. Disorders came so gradually that he was resigned *to consider it natural* to be getting a bit stiff, not sleeping soundly, or eating so heartily, and somehow not able to enjoy things.

The overpowering depression which Phosferine dispelled, had been slowly accumulating during the 33 years of Mr. Warder's vigilant custody of lighthouses, when the long, lonely spells of duty, the unvarying monotony, the nervous strain of his responsibility, dulled and tired his very senses.

The lost vigour is now regained, and Mr. Warder declares he is as active, hardy, and lively *since taking Phosferine*, as he was ten years back.

Completely and Easily Cured.

Mr. Francis William Warder, principal keeper, Eddystone Lighthouse, writes:—"I have read what John Haylett, the Caister lifeboat coxswain, thinks of Phosferine, and I feel you would be glad to know what a lot of real good your famous tonic has done in my case. My occupation is monotonous and lonely, and, in rough weather, having to be always on the watch, I suffered a great deal from loss of sleep, and, even when tired out, could get no real rest owing to stiffness and rheumatic cramps. After trying to stave this off for some time and only getting worse, I got some Phosferine and felt relief from the first dose. I can tell you it is just a marvel how well and fine I feel now, all the rheumatism and neuralgia has gone, and I have a grand hearty appetite, steady nerves, and sleep well. Why to tell the truth, I feel as active, hardy, and lively since taking Phosferine as I was ten years or so back, and it's wonderful, it is indeed, how Phosferine holds a man together."—June 7, 1909.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

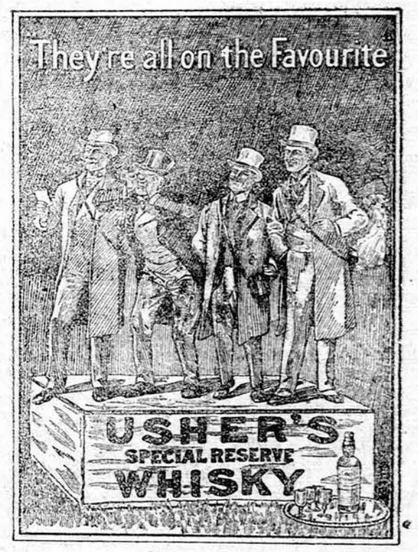
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



Sole Agents:—CUTLER PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

The clean, wholesome smell of
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is, in itself, a recommendation and the
freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.
Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 29 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MOTOR CAR ENGINEERS,
WATERLOO MANSIONS, BOMBAY.

1910 MODEL.

Remarkable Hill Climber and Winner of important Races and Reliability trials.

Motor Accessories at moderate prices.

Second hand Motor Cars bought and sold on commission.

Repairs to all types of Motor Cars undertaken.

TRAINING OF CHAUFFEURS A SPECIALITY.

INVALUABLE

For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other harmful matters, the foundation and great danger of Colds, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL combines the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician Specialist for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease connected with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Capsuled Bottles and Quarts, sealed with Betty's Patent Capsule impressed on the Cork with Dr. De Jongh's Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

BUY YOUR

MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE & CYCLE

FROM THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE,
DE DION BOUTON,
RENAULT,
HUMBER,
ROVER,
ITALA &
STANDARD CARS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HUMBER,
WEARWELL &
MOTOSACOCHE
MOTOR CYCLES
and
LARGE STOKISTS OF
HUMBER,
SUNBEAM,
SINGER,
KAISER-I-HIND &
WEARWELL CYCLES.

Dunlop, Michelin & Continental Tyres. Lucas's Ld.'s and other high grade Cycle & Motor Accessories &c., &c., &c.
Repairs done under Expert European Supervision.
Overhauling, Painting and Varnishing of Motor Cars done on the Premises.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, ilon, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Mellites—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, beating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs. 13-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Windy & Fatty Body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-0.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 7 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 21 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a smooth treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or sun discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

TAN

AND

BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE

INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS

HINDE & MANN

WHOLESALE BOOTMANUFACTURERS

OLNEY (Co. Northampton) ENGLAND

THE RELIANCE WATCH COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

SPECIAL REDUCTION

IN

THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.

Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.

	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.

	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face	9
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	10
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunter	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunter	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	10
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	11
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	11
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	12
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	19
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of THE "REX."

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,

HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY.

ROWLAND'S

KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless: its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 3s. 3d. & 6s. 6d. of Stores, Chemists and

ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

VETARZO · BRAIN AND · NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest, developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and hast or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness, &c., &c., gently pacifies. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczemas, leprs, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these two medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order 3d. stamps. From THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 stamps Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY; BYCULLA, and POONA.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld. LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1378.

"The Unrivalled Kleiner"

Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—

KEATING'S POWDER

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom: Messrs. WILLIAM H. KENYMER & Co., 66 Farringdon Street, London E C